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suitable to a first class jobbing house, and would solicit the trade of close buyers.

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STOCK OF GOODS

that we have ever offered in this market. Also, that we have associated with us, as a partner in our business,

MR. D. S. LANE,

DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARI-SILK, OR POPLIN, including intermediate prices, styles, and qualities of nice

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FURNISHING GOODS, in their lines, might do themselves a favor by seeing our goods, before they buy.

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THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

VOLUME L.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1868.

NUMBER 20

LITTLE FEET.

BY PLORENCE PERCY. Two little feet, so small that both may nestle in one caressing hand— Two tender feet upon the untried border Of life's mysterious land?

Dimpled and soft, and pink as peach tree blos In April's fragrant days-How can they walk among the briery tangles Edging the world's rough ways?

Those white-rose feet along the doubtful future Must bear a woman's load; Alas! since woman has the heaviest burden, And walks the hardest road,

Love for a while, will make the path before them All dainty, smooth and fair— Will call away the brambles, letting only The roses blossom there.

But when the mother's watchful eyes are shrouded Away from the sight of men. And these dear feet are left without her guiding, Who shall direct them then?

How will they be allured, betrayed, deluded, Poor little untaught feet! Into what dreary mazes will they wander, What dangers will they meet? Will they go stumbling blindly in the darkness

Of sorrow's tearful shades? Or find the upland slopes of Peace and Beauty, Whose sunlight never shades? Will they go toiling up Ambition's summit,

The common world above? Or in some nameless vale securely sheltered, Walk side by side with Love? Some feet there be which walk life's track un wounded. Which find but pleasant ways;

Some hearts there be to which this life is only A round of happy days. But they are few. Far more there are who wan Without a hope or friend-

Who find their journey fall of pains and losses, And long to reach the end. How shall it be with her, the tender stranger, Fair faced and gentle eyed, Before whose unstained feet the world's rud

highway Stretches so strange and wide? Ah! who may read the future? For our darling We crave all blessings sweet— And pray that He who feeds the crying rayens

Will guide the baby's feet. The Lady's Friend, February. IN THY GOOD TIME. In thy good time, dear Lord, in thy good time, I

Shall find rest, Far from the strife and tumult of the world, In regions blest. After the heat and turmoil of the day, The quiet night, With fragrant breeze, with silver stars look down

With softened light.

After the heat and burden of life's day, The quiet grave; Rest for the wearied frame and aching head, Where sweet flowers wave. After the storm upon the billowy deep,

The gentle calm— Fierce winds are hushed, and soothing gales stea down, Like healing balm. After the storm upon life's billows deep I shall find peace-The blessed peace, in realms of holy joy,

Where sorrows cease. In patience, Lord, I wait for thy good time, When thou wilt come To take me to that everlasting rest, My heavenly home.

C. E. R. PARKER.

Fashious for March.

able as in matters pertaining to cuts or trim-mings, and the result is that costumes en-tirely of the same material are still worn.

Black satin, black faye, black or violet moire

and black serge de soie are the favorite ma-

erials just now; but many of the colors men-ioned above can be substituted instead. We

Robe of black fave, over a jupon of black velvet, with the robe finished at the edge by five narrow rouleaux of black velvet. A

Senate-A Plea for Free Discussion. In the United States Senate on Monday President were under discussion. One of these prevents the accused being heard but by a single counsel, and is effectually a gag law. Pending the debate our new Senator

Mr. McCREERY-I move to amend the twentieth rule by striking out all after the occurrence of the words "each side," and by substituting the word "counsel" for the words "one person only;" so that the rule, if amended as proposed, will read.

and all motions may be argued by counsel on Ordinary visits, wedding visits, and all those The PRESIDING OFFICER—The ques-ion is on the amendment from the Senator

Mr. McCREERY—As other gentlemen have oubtless reflected the views and the wishes of their constituents in the course of this lebate, I beg leave, as a representative of Kentucky, to offer the sentiment which believe corresponds with the views and feel ings of the people of my State. If Kentucky is the prouder of any one circumstance or any one thing than any other, she may be said to feel that pride for her judiciary—a judiciary that has never stained the ermine

Jupon of black or violet moire, upper robe of black faye, gathered up at each side. A rich trimming of jet ornaments on the pockets, corsage, and sleeves; that on the pockets and corsage consists of a deep jet fringe, and the trimmings at the end of the sleeves is somewhat more showy and elaborate in design. a criminal or an accused person, high or low, is brought before it, hears and determines his cause without restriction and without limitation. I venture to say, that there is not a court in Kentucky, high or low, which has ever entered up a rule that when any accused is brought up his counsel shall be limited to is brought up his counsel shall be limited to one hour, two hours, or three hours. And reach hour, two hours, or three hours. And reach hour, two hours, or three hours. I feel consider the hour had been described by the high and over it is worn a black lace polynomia. one hour, two hours, or three hours. And re-presenting the people of Kentucky I feel con-strained, although I have no hope, or small hope, of the adoption of this amendment, to offer it before the final action of this body.

I think it is important that this amendment hould be adopted. In my weakness I feel present the fashionable style of carrying the muff.

the necessity upon myself that I should draw light from every possible source. I do not want any restriction, any limitation. Let want any restriction, any limitation. Let counsel present their case as strong as they please on either side. I have a high and responsible duty to perform, and I crave and beg the privilege of performing that duty under all the light and with all the information which I can gain from all sources. There may be members in this body who require no light of this description; there may be men in this body so well versed in the laws and in this body so well versed in the laws and the Constitution that any debate whatever may be unnecessary for them; but I would ask those gentlemen, in behalf of less gifted persons than themselves, to extend the priviege in this high cause of argument to

I tell those who are in the majority in this hall that they can afford to be magnanimous; they have the strength to be magnanimous; and the learned Senator from Indiana [Mr. Morton] has said that he wishes to act fairly and impartially, and that it should appear that he acted fairly and impartially. If our action is fair and impartial, it will appear fair appear partial and unfair. As I said before the majority of this body, being regarded by the country, and going down to posterity, as unfriendly on this occasion to the accused, can well afford to come up and be magnanimous and liberal. Allow full scope to the discussion, allow full scope to the accusation, and let the prisoner stand or fall as it may appear just and right after clear investigation before us.

The Senator from Illinois May appear in the senator from Illinois May ap

The Senator from Illinois, Mr. Yates, appears to have floating before his imagination a grand exhibition, at which fine ladies are to satin can be worn around the waist, and pears to have monting before in singulation agrande shibition, at which fine ladies are to grace the galleries; and he appears, also, the worm around the waist, and fact the worm around the waist, and fact the people. Sir, whether these is to make the expectations of the people. Sir, whether these is the prosecution of the people. Sir, whether these is the prosecution of the people of the pe

consume unnecessary time, it would be at our discretion to call that counsel so transgressing to order. I do hope that this restriction and this limitation will be removed, that we may not only seem to be fair, but that we may be fair, in the trial of this great cause.

Mr. YATES—I think that the discussion of the first of the great strictly and has a very this morning has illustrated the importance of the first of the shoulder, of the shoulder, of daring adventure, which was to be the real informing apirit of the great British nation; abborring the Puritans—that is to say, one-third of his subjects—in whose harsh but lofty mame. It owes its origin to the "Grand Duchess de Gerolstein," and has a very this morning has illustrated the importance of the first of the first of the great British nation; abdorning apirit of the great British n this morning has illustrated the importance of chic, which is everything now, as probably of some rule more than any argument which it always was. White cachemire cloaks are

day will be spent. I can reply to my enthusiastic friend from Kentucky by saying that I have no doubt, it Kentucky could be potential here, the case would be decided already. I have no doubt that if that highly loyal State could have a vice in the lighty loyal State.

expect that this magnificent presence that I is again being used as trimming.

spoke of or that these galleries graced with The fashionable style of head-dresses is a beauty would affect me as a judge; but I have no doubt that if my learned and eloquent friend were a counsel he would be inspired mixture of jewels and flowers, the effect of which is extremely tasteful and elegant. Creole bandeaux are made of a crimson velbeyond measure by the beauty in these galle-ries. That is the point to which I referred. vet, ornamented with a circlet of gold and steel, and pendant drops to correspond. A I meant that this would be a theatre for high and grand debate. It will be one of the great events in the history of the world to go down of golden torsade with drooping turquois orwith great trials, like that of Hastings and Lord Clive, to the remotest posterity; and 1 blossom of white crape and golden tassels on merely suggested that this immense and grand one side. A golden comb, ornamented with one side. A golden comb, ornamented with drooping branches of lilies of the valley. forms audience would inspire these legal gentlemen, inspire their eloquence, give them new argu. a very pretty set-off to the chignon. For the ments, new logic and new points. That was the view with which I made the reference. I had not the least idea that the honorable Senful leaves is also fashionable, and so are the ator from Kentucky could be seduced from his integrity, from his Kentucky integrity, by the smiles and beauty of the ladies.

Mr. M. C. D. H. A. C. D. France, and the smiles and beauty of the ladies.

the smiles and beauty of the ladies.

Mr. McCREERY—There is only one cir-The hair is waved, then turned back from the cumstance connected with the gentleman's speech to which I wish to reply. He says that he has no doubt that the highly loval State into a large chignon at the back, and two

he has no doubt that the highly loyal State
I represent would acquit the accused without
a hearing. Well, sir, I expect that if we could
get a jury from Kentucky and swear them and
put them into the box they would come about put them into the box they would come about as near doing justice and right under the Constitution and laws of this land as a jury summoned from any other section of the United States. I will say that much in vindihair, necklaces, bracelets, earings, brooches, and studs are all made of this style. For lockets and studs the initials are frequently raised in gold on a smooth steel surface. Opals, that but a few days ago were so supercation of the State of my birth and of the Senator's birth; and if he was born there, I stitiously regarded as unlucky, are again coming in vogue, and promise soon to beam only sorry that his own mother should re-ceive such a tribute at his hands. come, as they have always deserved to be, esteemed universal favorites. And now, trusting that our fair readers have enjoyed the latest modes, which we have here pre lor, as is also black, crimson, and dark ae. Bismarck shades are rapidly going

down in the tide of public favor; they were too exclusive to last long, and there are now fewer shades of the kind tolerated. Dark blue is preferred for cloth costumes; violet and dark brown for cotton velvet; speckled

brown and black tweed are also permitted, and are deemed very tasty and fashionable. Dark blue velvet and dark crimson are still in throne. That most regal spirit which had well expressed so many of the highest char-acteristics of the nation had fled. Mankind has long been familliar with the dark, closing demand for out-door wear. Black still continues to be fashion's favorite hue; and such an ascendency has this color acquired in Paris over all other shades that it would seem hours of the illustrious reign. The great queen, moody, despairing, dying, wrapped in the profoundest thought, with eyes fixed upon as though the ladies of that frivolous capital had doomed themselves to eternal mourning. the ground or already gazing into infinity, was besought by the counselfors around her casions for which bright colors and gay cos-mes used to be selected have given place to

When the King of France was named, she shook her head. When Phillip III. was suggested, she made a still more significant sign tioned, she nodded her approval, and again relapsed into silent meditation.

She died and James was King of Great Britain and Ireland. Cecil had become his prime minister long before the queen's eyes were closed. The hardfeatured, ricketty, fidgetty, shambling, learned, most preposterons Scotchman hastened to take possession of the throne. Never could there have been

so meagre in population, so deficient, compared to the leading nations of Europe, in material and financial strength, had already her great future swellling in her heart. In-tellectually and morally she was taking the is high, and over it is worn a black lace pol-onaise. A small chinchilla muff is slung to lead among the nations. Even at that day she had produced much which neither she herself nor any other nation seemed destin-

> bered about three millions, one-tenth of them inhabiting London. With the Scots and Irish added, they amounted to less than five million of souls, hardly a third as many as the homogeneous and martial people of that dangerous neighbor. France. Ireland was always rebellious, a mere con

Next we have a trained robe of superb black serge de soie. Between each breadth there is a band of brilliant jet trimmings, and on the pockets jet fringe. The ceinture of the polonaise consists of a broad black ribbon, embroidered with jet. Polonaise of black chantilly lace, lined with black satin. Walking costumes continue much the same quered province, hating her tyrant England's laws, religion and people; loving Spain, and believing herself closely allied by blood as well as sympathy to that most Catholic land Walking costumes continue much the same throughout the winter. Fashion has at Scotland, on the accession of James, hast-ened to take possession of England. Never in history had two races detested each other ength dictated a special rule for the style of ress generally designated as the "costume more fervently: The leeches and locusts of the north, as they were universally designatcourt," of which the short robe is marked characteristic. The short jupon, or petticoat, must not be too short, and should be of red. ed in England would soon have swept forth from the country, or have left it of their own violet, or black and finished at the lower edge by a pelisse. The robe worn over it is cut accord, had not the king employed all he had of royal authority or of eloquent persuasion to retain them on the soil. Of union, save in a peculiar way; in frontit is without plaits at the waist, and hangs in only a little fulness at the back, where it is shaped so as to fall in a moderate point, and is gathered up by four buttons, one being placed at each side and two at the back. Vandykes look very pretty finished with black lace edving. Black the personal union of the sceptre, there was no thought. As in Ireland there was hatred to England and adoration to Spain, so in Scot-land, France was beloved quite as much as England was abborred. Who could have fore-told, or even hoped that atoms so mutually sympathetic and indissoluble whole? Even the virtues of James were his worst

enemies. As generous as the day, he gave away with reckless profusion anything and everything that he could lay his hands on.
It was soon to appear that the great queen's
most unlovely characteristic, her avarice, was
a more blessed quality to the nation she ruled than the reckless prodigality of James. Two thousand gowns of the most expensive material, adorned with gold, pearl and other

finery—for Elizabeth was very generous to herself—were found in the queen's wardrobe after death. These magnificent and costly robes, not one of which had she vouchsafed to

tient or impatient, I claim the privilege, in view of my character and the character of my State, and the character which I shall assume as a juror, of doing right; and if it takes me six months to do it I will claim that time.

In the privilege, in consequence of france. The contemporary income of France. The hundred thousand dollars of Scotland's annual budget did not suffice to pay its expenses, and Ireland was a constant charge upon the imperial exchequer.

Let us cherish her splendid histrionic triumpps, for they were no flitting shadows, but all budget did not suffice to pay its expenses, and Ireland was a constant charge upon the imperial exchequer.

All think that the discussion this morning has illustrated the importance of some rule more than any argument which of some rule more than any argument which I can make. It has certainly shown the importance of not allowing more than two to speak on a side, and I am certain that it has shown the propriety of confining them to one hour. If we argue this rule, which is a mere preliminary matter, the whole day, what may we expect when two counsel upon each side are to speak upon a preliminary motion? We may expect, as has been said, that the whole day will be spent. I can reply to my enthus. subjects—Puritans or Papists—and yet himself a Puritan in dogma and a Papist in church government, if only the King could be Pope: not knowing, indeed, whether a Papist-Puritan, should be deemed the more disgusting or dan-should be deemed the more disgusting or dan-If have no doubt that if that highly loyal State could have a voice in the Senate, and the question could be left to the voice of that is, without drawing, puffing, or plaiting of State, it would be decided already. Sir, I can inform the gentleman that I am myself a native of Kentucky. I assure him that I do not expect that this magnificent presence that I practical nation, trembling with unfortunate physical timidity at the sight of a drawn sword; ever scribbling or haranguing in Laticological timidity at the sight of a drawn lition" and inserted "Democratic," where it occurs before "party," and put in a few adin, French or broad Scotch, when the world ditional howls to make his oratory red hot for was arming, it must always be a special won-

Julia Dean.

Julia Dean died at her residence in New York City on Friday the 7th inst. She was one of the most gifted actresses on the American stage. Her loss will be deeply felt throughout the country, but nowhere more than in Louisville, for it was here that she achieved her most brilliant histrionic

She sprung from a race of actors, and was

the subject of our article was born.

such as to make the most skeptical predict for her a brilliant career of histrionic to which I had directed him. "What!" said

Her head was nobly formed and rester purple by upon her shoulders. Her features were regular and classical. Her complexion was regular and delicate. Her eyes were a pair of deeply-sunken grey eyes. His voice a pair of deeply-sunken grey eyes. His voice she seemed to go about making "statues all over the stage."

There was no character, however difficult, that she could not master. Nothing seemed outside of the reach of her splendid genius. She was equally successful in delineating the She was equally successful in delineating the childish simplicity of Miranda and the lofty and impassioned grief of Hermione. In the last named character she has often been compared with Rachel. On the stage these two great artists resemble. last named character she has often been compared with Rachel. On the stage these two great artists resembled one another to a remarkable degree. Any one who has ever markable degree. Any one who has ever talian smoothes it off into Giovanni Smithi; markable degree. Any one who has ever seen Rachel can form a tolerable idea of the appearance of Julia Dean. The latter, of course, was infinitely more beautiful, and was taller in stature. Some of our leading critics have also traced a resemblance in the acting of these two gifted women. We are not prepared to draw a comparison between them. We know that both of them despised everything that was studied or artificial, and that naturalness was their chiefest excellence. The first time we saw Julia Dean she was about twenty-three years of age. Her genius was then in the fullness of its splendor. The theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity. We had heard so much of her splendid talent that we felt no little curiosity to see her. The play chosen was Romeo and Juliet. her. The play chosen was Romeo and Juliet It seemed that it would never begin, but the curtain rose at last. The first scene of the tragedy dragged heavily. Even the beautiful speeches of the brave and gentle Romeo, and the gallant and volatile Mercutio failed to attract attention, but when Juliet appeared a burst of tumultuous applause rang through the entire building. The first word she uttered chained our attention, and held us spell bound to the last act of the fatal drama. Sho seemed to move through the atmosphere o ed like a breath of summer-a glimpse of sun shine. Her Juliet was no love-sick maiden full of strange conceit and whimsical fancie but a sublime impersonation of all that is kind, and gentle, and noble, and tender, and

it, personated it.

We were deeply impressed with the truth
of Lessing's remark about this tragedy. He said that it was the only play which "love itself seemed to elaborate." We know that Juliet had given up every thing for love; that her heart had learned heroism through grief and disappointment. To have seen Julia Dean in this character formed an epoch in bean in this character formed an epoch in one's existence. She was often praised for her delineation of other characters, but this was certainly her greatest. She seemed to have made it peculiarly her own. In the last few years she portrayed Wilkie Collins' abominable "Woman in White," but her poetic acture was but little adapted to such a poetic sature was but little adapted to such a sensational creation. She was fitted for something better. We were sorry to hear that she had added to it her role. The play

as a juror, of doing right; and if it takes me six months to do it I will claim that time. That is what I came here to do; that is what I that is what I came here to do; that is what I that the history of his country. Then let us take such a position that this country in all time and all countries may say that the Seniate of the United States, uninfluenced by party considerations and party ties, stood up and extended to the unfortunate accused all the benefits which an accused in this or any other cadopi my amendment, and say that all preliminary or interlocutory questions and all motions may be argued by counsel on each side with no restriction. There will be emission which his respectation. There will be emission which his respectation. There will be emission to call that he respectation has a possible fixed to not seen the proposal of the country may claim. I ask you, therefore, to adopt my amendment, and say that all preliminary or interlocutory questions and all motions may be argued by counsel on each side with no restriction. There will be emission which are now of such stranges hapes as to be totally inexplicable. They are of all shapes, which include long hanging pieces, and ireland was a constant charge upon the triming and live tending have tended to the government and the control which characterized the government and the control which characterized the government and the control which characterized the government and the control which are now of its also much worn. There are still the range, and all countries of James housely divided floures and proposal triming. Silver cord is also much worn the cappet that he gould be a desired to the characterized the government and the control which characterized the government and the control whit of the charge that the control which characterized the governme

der that one who might have been a respectable even a useful pedagogue, should, by the caprice of destiny, have been permitted, exactly at the epoch, to be one of the most contemptible and mischievous of kings.

The deceasion is the content of the most contemptible and mischievous of kings.

The deceasion is the content of the most contemptible and mischievous of kings. Democratic party was in its "transition" state from its patriotism of former days to its treason of to-day. A strict examination of his record will show a singular sort of coincidence between his change of politics and the Federal occupation of St. Louis. Since Drake's accession to the Senate, he

made the serious mistake of thinking that be cause he had been a "leading man" in St. Louis politics, he could lead the Senate of the brought up, as it were, in the very atmosphere United States, and by putting this mistake of the theatre. Her mother, Julia Drake, was into practical operation, he soon destroyed not only a fine actress, but a lady of the rarest personal beauty and of the most superior scholastic attainments.

Julia Drake married the first time Mr. Fostalia and present time Mr. F dick, the father of the celebrated poet and author, W. Fosdick. Her second marriage was with Mr. Dean, of Buffalo, Y. Y., where

the subject of our article was born.

Mr. Dean removed to Cincinnati and leased the Metropolitan Theatre. It was at this theatre that Julia Dean first made her appearance as an actress. We do not remember the character she personated on that occasion, but it must have been some juvenile part, for she was then very young. Her success was such as to make the most akentical presents. liver himself of such a piece of his mind to fame.

A few years later she became one of our most brilliant theatrical stars. She went to Europe, and was admired there fully as much as at home. She aimed at the highest standard of artistic perfection. In the characters of Bianco, Portia, Adrienne, Hermione and Juliet she was almost without a one, and Juliet, she was almost without a Drake's second appearance in the character of Mrs. Caudle.

Mr. Drake's personal appearance is that of a crooked little man, of nearly fifty, with a closely cut, greyish beard, and short, dark. smooth, clear, and delicate. Her eyes were of a dark grey color, but were lustrous and full of strange intelligence—'deep searching, seen, and seeing from afar.'' Her voice was not only rich and musical, but of great power and compass, and of wondrous flexibility. All her gestures and movements bespoke dignity, grace, and elegance. She appeared to know the stage by intuition. Her attitudes glided into one another so harmoniously that she seemed to go about making "statues all over the stage."

a pair of deeply-sunken grey eyes. His voice is loud, harsh, and unpleasant, with a slight lisp, which often impairs his ortheopy. His manner of address is always demonstrative and gesticulatory, but never impressive. He speaks on very slight provocation, and has already earned a reputation like that of Garnity, grace, and elegance. She appeared to know the stage by intuition. Her attitudes glided into one another so harmoniously that she seemed to go about making "statues all over the stage." the end of his tether as a public man.

enne Indians by whom she was taken captive twenty years azo, when only four years old. During the whole time she kept the knowledge of English by conversation with other captives, though she was obliged to adopt the Indian habits. Her brother, captured at the same time, married an Indian squaw and remains

A young man named Clark, of Herkimer County, attended a church festival, at Vischer's Ferry, New York, a few days ago, and made the acquaintance of a beautiful young hady, with whom he fell desperately in love.

Next morning he learned that she was engag
deei8w ed, and soon to be married; and, thereup true, and pure, and holy in woman. She did he straightway took a rope and hanged him-not act the character, she looked it, breathed self.

of their walking-sticks with glue, march into the saloons, call for drinks, and, while the bar-keepers are compounding them, reach the sticky sticks across the counter into the piles of postal currency kept for change. The con-sequence is frequent deficiencies in the cash accounts of the publicana.

Owensboro (Ky.) Monitor. Some time ago, Mr. Tolby Anderson was actually killed, one Sunday, by the discharge of a shot gun. Lest Sunday, a Mr. Lewis, while using the same gun, was also accidentally killed.

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS.

Academn of Disitation.

TIVE JESUS. PROSPECTUS

OF THE

YOUNG LADIES Academy of the Visitation, THIRD STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES: West Va. Mayaville, Ky.

Mayslick, Ky.

AND JEWLERE!

Dhotographu.

DHOTOGRAPHIC. C.C. HANCOCK,

R. MCREYNOLDS

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me, viz:
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MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS. H. GILMORE, Della

MAYSVILLE, KY., MARCH 18, 1868.

We find the following in a late number of the Frankfort Commonwealth:

"Col. A. G. Hodges—Bear Sir: Enclosed I send you two dollars and fifty cents, the amount of subscription to your valuable paper since July last. We are trying to get you other subscribers in this county, knowing that the circulation of your paper will do much good for the Union cause. We were not all of us transferred by the leaders of the Third Party over to the Rebel Democratic treasonable party of Kentucky. There are quite a number of true Union men in this county who will take great delight in vating for the nominee of the Union Convention which meets in your city to-day. We are for the great soldier and patriot, Grant; the fight will not be based upon any side issue, but simply upon the issues that were enrolled in 1861. "GREENSBURG, KY., February 27, 1868. are for the great soldier and patriot, Grant; the ght will not be based upon any side issue, but simply upon the issues that were enrolled in 1851 and throughout the rebeltion. Democracy, when you act upon its true meaning, is proper and right and does not injure any individual or community. But as modern Democracy means treason, that is at exists in Kentucky at the present time, I canno endorse it. I would regard myself as dishonored in the eyes and in the estimation of those soldier who are now living who served under my commanduring the rebellion, if I were to give my adhesiot to the Rebel Democracy of Kentucky. Nor can forget the manly bearing of the patriotic dead Federal soldiers, their widows and children, to join the Democracy of Kentucky for the sake of office and position as many have done, at the cost and sacrifice of principles. I have never been ashamed of the Blue and hope to high Heaven that I never shale. Blue and hope to high Heaven that I never shall be. I regret exceedingly that my engagements and the condition of my family has prevented my attendance as an humble, though earnest, friend of the cause for which the true Union men of Kentucky meet in Convention in Frankfort to-day, "You are at liberty to make my sieves public, not however by publishing this letter as it was not written for that purpose. Please acknowledge receipt of funds. Your friend, truly, "E. H. Hossox."

It is unfortunate for General Hobson's

worthy prejudice it must be which could ble littleness of these small fry would-be induce a clever gentleman, who has hereto- leaders to drive him from his own princifore been Conservative in profession, to ples into the slough of Radicalism is to us write such a letter, and to unite himself incomprehensible. It is a deplorable weakwith such a party. No effort has been made to "transfer" proscription by these quondam rebel sym-General Hobson or anybody else to the pathizers to force him to become a party to Rebel Democratic party or to any party the destruction of the safe guards which the with which they are unwilling to act. The | Constitution throws around the liberties of gentlemen who met in Louisville did not the people. If these selfish partisans alone assume the power to obligate any but were to be affected by the outrages of Radthemselves by their action, and if General | icalism, we might endure it with tolerable Hobson or any one else chooses to do so, equanimity. But the oppressed people of he or they can still keep up the Conserva- the South are not responsible for the petty tive organization. They abandoned that malice of these men in Kentucky, and it is organization for the very reason that Gen. against them that these detestable measures Hobson now declines to make an effort to are directed. Moreover, speaking for ourkeep it alive-because, under the circum- self, we have more interest in maintaining stances, the effort would prove useless. the Constitution of our country than any They announced their purpose to unite of these poor office-seeking secessionists with the Democratic party of the nation | who rule the Democratic party; and there for the same reason that General Hobson is not a sufficient number of them in Kennow declares his purpose to join the Radicals-because of the two parties they preferred the Democratic, while he prefers a party to the foul conspiracy against libthe Radical. The difference is that they erty and right that has been set on foot by remained with the party with which they had acted for several years, and with whose principles on all important living issues prove. they agree; while General Hobson has deserted the party with which he expressed a sympathy in 1864, 1866, and 1867, and now advocates principles which less than a year ago he pretended to abhor. So long Kentucky have had tamely to submit to they invariably and on all occasions claim- leaders, who manage and direct all politied full fellowship and sympathy in princi- cal movements, and by dexterous wire ple with the National Democratic party, pulling place their own favorites in nominwith which they now propose to act. Gen. ation for the different offices without any Horson also proclaimed his sympathy respect for the wishes of the people, or of with that party, but has determined to cut | the voters of the party. A clique will band loose from it, and has "transferred" him- together, divide the offices among themself to the Radicals. It is true that while | selves, and then force each other down the

as they maintained a separate organization, proclaiming their purpose to act with the throats of the people. In this manner the National Democracy, these gentlemen de- interests of the community and of the pubclined to co-operate with the dominant lic are utterly disregarded, and only those branch of the Democracy in Kentucky, for of the cliques and the individuals comthe reason that the men who control it posing them meet with any consideration. make sympathy with the rebellion a merit It is not even the custom to study the into be rewarded, and devotion to the cause | terests of the party as a whole, but merely of national unity a ground for proscription. of certain rings within the party, and all But it was impossible for them to keep outsiders are as promptly and as fiercely up this division without injuring the cause ostracised as though they belonged to an the satisfaction of the managers with Mr. of the National Democracy, and they could opposing organization. It is not the obnot effectually aid that cause in other way ject of these cliques and rings to select the the managers were desirous of indecent than by supporting the electoral ticket put best men of the party to fill the offices for in the field by the 22d of February Con- the good of the public, but to appropriate lay in the important matter. The people devention. It is true that they might have the offices to the support of the broken done this and still have kept up an inde- down, pauper members of the cliques and trial of this most flagrant betrayer of trust pendent organization in all local matters. rings, whose sole merit consists in the fact the world has ever seen. But no good could have been accomplished that they are unable to make their bread by this course, and much evil might have without assistance from a petty office, and resulted to the national cause. They that they have squandered their best enerwisely concluded that the question as to gies in furthering the corrupt intrigues and whether rebel sympathizers shall luxuriate | bargainings of the cliques to which they bein the State offices to the exclusion of long. Some would ask, how can these themselves and other Union men is subor- things be done. The answer is simple. dinate to the far more important question These self-constituted leaders make up in whether the Constitution shall be destroy- impudence and cunning what they lack in ed by Radical revolutionists. When this brains and patriotism. They push fornational campaign is over, if any good ward, rush in and manage to get one of thing can be accomplished by it, they are themselves in the chair, a resolution is ed without a division, when, at 5:15, the free to revive the abandoned organization; forced through authorizing the chairman court adjourned until the 23d inst. and in the meantime they do not profess to appoint the delegates, only such men to have undergone any change of political are appointed as will carry out the will of convictions, to have modified their opinions the clique according to the bargains preas to the folly of secession, or to have viously made, and thus the whole matter is obated their opposition to the ostracism of Union men by the leaders of the Kentucky Democracy. They do not even intend to temporarily waive their principles, but are determined to uphold and advocate them

sense should believe that the issues of a and submitting, not because they approve peaceful election in 1868 should be the of the proceedings or are in ignorance of same issues that were submitted to the the corruption that prompts them, but arbitrament of the sword in 1861. Then simply from an unwillingness to be forward the Southern States, without cause or jus- or conspicuous, and reluctant to encounthe Southern States, without cause or jus-tification, attempted to separate themselves ter the animosity of the cliques, who are as from the Union and to establish an inde- malignant as they are unscrupulous. Thus the several offices to which they aspire, pendent government on American soil; a Convention that fairly expresses the will tacking the garrisons and menacing the rule. The people have no more really to vote of the county for the nominees chosen at the primary election for district offices. Capitol of the United States. Will any do with their action than they have a At the man who has common sense pretend that familiar acquaintance with the man in the Judicial District Convention will be the Southern States are endeavoring to moon. They are held for the purpose of accomplish such a result now, or that stifling rather than expressing the popular there is any armed conspiracy to disinte- will. They are a nuisance and an evil and grate the nation? The rebellion was put ought to be abated. They encourage corendeavoring by arms to get out of the pressed. Foisting unfit men into offices, and Clark counties, and resulted satisfac-Union, the people of the South are pe- they are a public injury, and the people torily and fairly. We are informed that titioning to be received back into the fold. should rise against them.

mined to act.

again in 1868. The worst that can be said against the

the opportunity for enforcing their infamcannot easily forgive them; but is this any play and honest dealing. reason why Conservative men should unite with the party which has inaugurated and seeks to perpetuate these measures? There has been much in the conduct of the men tion. It is into their power to take the afwealth took the liberty of publishing this tucky to disgust and incense the Conservaprivate letter, which ought never to have tives of this State, and we can understand been written. General Hobson was a gal- why some of them utterly refuse to affililast soldier, a very good Bank officer, and ate with men who meet them with a sneer, is personally an excellent gentleman; but and whose mean jealousy is aroused whenthan his political ideas nothing could be ever they see a Conservative participating more confused. In fact he seems to be in one of their meetings. But that any not a man of ideas at all, but simply the man who has ever been really and truly a creature of prejudice. And a very un- Conservative should permit the contemptiness in any man thus to permit this petty tucky to force us by their malevolence. proscription, abuse and sneers, to become the Radicals in Congress, and which the Radicals in Kentucky endorse and ap-

THE CONVENTION SYSTEM-PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

For many years the different parties in fixed. If any one opposes this precipitate manner of acting, he is treated as a disorganizer, the chairman rules him out of order, and his quietus is soon given in a mode as summary as it is effectual. Everywithin the organization with which, for thing is carried through by a dozen or so good and sufficient reasons, they are deter- of men, the great bulk of those who have the right to vote quietly submitting to the It is astonishing that a man of ordinary jugglery passing on under their noses; - will be entitled to vote at said primary

But there is a party dominant in Congress | But it may be desirable in some instan- in this county have adopted it in selecting and in the North which has for four years ces to make political tests in selecting can- candidates for magistrate and constable. city of Louisville, and we hope he may be refused to permit these Southern States to didates for local offices. Whether or not It is the fairest of all ways to arrive at the elected. He is a man of excellent sense, come back. This is the only living dis- it is desirable in any case, the people are sense of the masses of the party in refer- great energy, and we are satisfied would union party in the country, and it is with certain to make such a test in every case. ence to candidates. It prevents all trick. make an excellent officer. His executive this party that Gen. Horson proposes to Condemn the practice as much as we may, ery, and will estop all charges of trickery. talents are of a high order, his liberality act. The issue is not whether the Union we have no means of checking it. Then Every member of the party and every can- unbounded, and his interests have long shall be forcibly broken up as it was in how make such a test? How unite the didate will then stand on an equal footing. been identified with those of Louisville. 1861, but whether, under pretext of recon- party upon one set of candidates without We sincerely hope it may be adopted in this Let him have the place, and Louisville structing the Union, every vestige of civil the intervention of these conventional county instead of the miserable conven- will have a good Police Commissioner.

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE and political liberty shall be trampled out nuisances? We answer, by primary elec- tional system, which places the unobtruin the South; those States kept out of the tions. Let a day be set and general notice sive and honest masses entirely in the day is an inauspicious omen. The Repub Union and denied their rights in the Union be given for the election. Let the polls be power of a few tricksters and political licans have not been defeated. Their maunder the Constitution until they shall opened as at any other election, every man thimble riggers. The people want no amhave been placed under the dominion of who will agree to vote for the choice as bidextrous prestidigitating in the selection one of the States the Democrats had hoped negroes; and whether the Executive and made at the primary election being entitled, of candidates, and they have it in their to carry, but their calculations have been Judicial departments of the Federal Gov- to vote. Let the vote from the different power to prevent it. Let them insist on a disappointed. There is nothing inviting ernment shall be robbed of all their con- precincts be compared and canvassed, and vote upon the question. It is the only in the future, hardly a ray of light. Thick stitutional powers and prerogatives, and then let those who have received the high- mode in which they have the slightest clouds hover over us. God alone can save the despotic will of Congress be substi- est number of votes be declared the candi- chance of having their wishes and prefertuted in place of the Constitution as the dates of the party. This is the plan pre- ences respected. The system of primary supreme law of the land. This is the vailing in nearly all the Northern States, elections will soon be general in Kenissue to-day, and upon this Gen. Horson and it has been adopted in several counties tucky, and the Democracy of Mason had answers in the affirmative. It is idle for in Kentucky with eminent satisfaction to as well adopt it now as a year hence. him to say that this is the object for which all parties concerned. It is the fairest the Union soldiers of Kentucky went to way of ascertaining the wishes of the party. war in 1861. There is not one of them It is the only fair way of determining their illegality and unconstitutionality of their who does not know it to be untrue. Nay, wish. It prevents the suppression of the had this been the avowed object in 1861, popular will by the manipulation of the the great mass of those soldiers would cliquers. It does not permit a few men to Court in the light of the Constitution, the have been found fighting on the other side, rush through their favorites against the supreme law of the land. The President and the probability is that Gen. Horson wish of the multitude. According to this has been impeached, and will be tried and would have led some of them in defense plan the laborer and the working man is as convicted and deposed from office for no of civil and political freedom. Then away much of a leader as the trickster from other offense than that of taking steps to with all such absurd and puerile stuff as the Court Street. It allows him to have a voice test the constitutionality of the Tenure-of- and Vice President. The Convention folprefense that the issues of 1861 are up in selecting the candidates for whom he is office-bill—which robbed him of his constirebel leaders is that they gave the Radicals precinct or county meeting. The plan is tion or cavil. As a part of the conspiracy ness. ous measures upon the South. For this we with the approval of all who desire fair pledge to the President and gave up the

plan is submitted.

PROGRESS OF IMPEACHMENT. On Friday, the Senate met as a Court of Impeachment in the case of the President. Chief Justice CHASE presided. The return of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the was read, and the counsel of the President, BLACK and EVARTS, were notified of the commencement of proceedings. The counsel asked a reasonable time to prepare for the defense-forty days-which was resisted by the managers of the impeachment on the part of the House of Representatives. The Chief Justice was about to put the question on Mr. STANBERY's motion, when Mr. EDMUNDS offered an order that April 1st, be the day appointed for the filing of the President's answer; that Radical rule, within three days thereafter the managers file the application : and that on the 6th of April the trial proceed. On motion of Mr. Morton, at 2 o'clock

the Senate retired for consultation. At 4:10 the Senate returned to their chamber and the court reassembled. The Chief Justice announced that the motion under consideration had been overruled, and an order was entered that the President be required to file his answer on Monday, the 23d of March.

Mr. BINGHAM offered an order, that on the trial proceed forthwith.

ing twenty-five votes in the affirmative. order was denied.

Mr. SHERMAN offered the following order, which was read:

Ordered, that the trial of the articles of impeachment shall proceed on the 6th day amend by making it the 1st instead of the 6th of April.

Mr. Conkling offered an amendment that unless cause for delay be shown, the the application. Mr. BINGHAM expressed CONKLING's amendment. He denied that haste, but said they did wish to avoid demand that there should be no delay in the

The question was on Conkling's amend-

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Harian, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprazue, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tripton, Trambull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—40.
Nays—Messrs. Bayard Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury and Vickers—10.

PRIMARY MEETING.

A primary election by the Democratic party rbon county will be held at the several voting precincts in the county, on Saturday, the 4th of April next, to choose the Democratic nominees for Circuit Clerk and Sheriff, and to express the choice of the Democracy of Bourbon for Judge and Commonwealth's At-torney in this judicial district.

All legal voters who endorse the State Democratic platform of February 22nd, 1868, and intend in good faith to support the Democratic nominees for Federal, State, district and county offices in the pending contests,

seal up and furnish the returns to the Democratic County Committee at Paris on Monday, the 5th, and thereupon the persons highest number A meeting of the Democracy will be held at the court-house, in Paris, on Monday the and in pursuance of that design they rashly of the party in whose interest it is supposed precipitated the country into war by atto be held is an exception rather than the

same time delegates to the Appellate By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of Bourbon county.
R. T. Davis, Chairman.

J. G. CRADDOCK, Secretary. We find the above in the Paris Kentuckdown and crushed out, and instead of ruption and knavery and ought to be sup- ian. The plan has been tried in Bath structed to vote as a unit. the Democrats of the Lewisburg precinct

The actions of the Radicals admit the ernor, LYMAN PEARCE; Lieutenant Gov. measures. They are unwilling that those General, GEO. N. BLISS; Treasurer, JAS measures shall be tested by the Supreme ATKINSON. National convention delegates to vote as fully as the wily pettifogger who tutional prerogatives, which had been exer- Republicans and the New York Democrats could cheat his eyes out of his head in a cised by all his predecessors without quesessentially democratic, and should meet against law, General Grant forfeited his War Office to STANTON rather than enable We throw out these suggestions for the his superior thus to bring the subject consideration of the Democrats in Mason | before the Courts. A Radical Judge in county, and solicit for them their atten- the District of Columbia refused to hold reputation that the editor of the Common- who control the Democratic party in Ken- fair in their own hands, and to them the give bail, rather than open a case in which the constitutionality of this infamous measure might be decided upon. And on Thursday, the proposition to deprive the Supreme Court of appellate jurisdiction in cases arising under the Reconstruction Acts was smuggled into a pending bill and forced through both branches of Consummons served upon President Johnson gress. The bill was sent to the President on Friday, and if it shall be passed over Messrs. Stanbery, Curtis, Nelson, his veto, as it certainly will be, by the desperate revolutionists who rule in both

> years Turkey will be a Paradise of liberty compared to the United States under Four members of the Kentucky delegation

Senate and House, it will throw the Mc-

CARDLE and all other similar cases out of

Court. Thus is Congress recklessly usurp-

ing not only all the powers of the Federal

Government, but more despotic authority

than is exercised by any constitutional

The above is going the rounds of the Radical press in the North, and it will do an injury to the Democratic cause. Of will keep aloof a good many moderate Rethe filing of application by the managers, bers of the Southern States for places on the National Democratic Executive Com-The Chief Justice submitted the order mittee only Union men were chosen. It to the Senate, and on the question of adop- would have been better for the cause had be tion the yeas and nays were taken, result- the Frankfort Convention consulted to on some extent the prejudices of the people and twenty-six in the negative. So the among whom the battle for Southern restoration must be fought. We regret this fairest flowers; struck down in the morning of life, Yeas—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Brake, Ferry, Harlan Howard, Morgan, Morton, Nye, Patterson, of New Wo. confess that in solocation delegate this fairest flowers; struck down in the moring of life, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Brake, Ferry, Harlan Howard, Morgan, Morton, Nye, Patterson, of New Wo. confess that in solocation delegate this fairest flowers; struck down in the moring of life, in the spring time of existence, a gentle and lovely the spring time of existence, and father's pride, a We confess that in selecting delegates to apshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Stewart, mer, Thyer, Tipton, Williams, Wilson, Yates the National Convention we would have Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Das. Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler. Frelinghuysen, rather than the pride of individuals. But of course we have no influence with the consulted tree slone remain. The young, the lovely pass awey Never to be seen on earth again. Earth's fairest flowers too soon decay; It's blasted tree slone remain. Lizzie, thou art gone from us, but thy memory shall be wreathed with the evergreens of affection litery—26

sponsibility rests. The credentials of Mr. VICKERS, the recently elected Senator from Maryland, were presented on Monday, 9th. REVERDY of April next. Mr. Howard-I hope not, Johnson asked that he be sworn in. The Mr. President. Mr. Wilson moved to Maryland Legislature having shown its good sense by the election of a man of undoubted loyalty, the Radicals were puzzled may be enabled to live as to meet her in heaven to find a reason for opposing his admission; trial shall proceed immediately after filing NER, who asked that the credentials of but the difficulty was overcome by Sum-Mr. VICKERS be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire whether the Government of Maryland is sufficiently republican in form to allow her to send a Senator to Congress. This would have necessitated the expulsion of REVERDY JOHNSON on the same ground. And Mr. Conness, of California, intimated that that State might be denied representation in the Senate for the same reason. ment, and the vote resulted-yeas 40, nays SUMNER withdrew his resolution, and Mr. VICKERS was sworn in. The Legislature of Maryland have shown good sense in their

action in this matter. The New York Democratic State Convention met at Albany on Wednesday. The Committee on Resolutions expressed preference for Horatio Seymour for President. The delegates to the National Convention were instructed to vote as a unit in accordance with the decision of the majority of the delegation. Gov. SEYMOUR addressed the Convention approving the National Bank system, and favoring the taxation of Government bonds. He opposed repudiation in any form. On the question of paying the bondholders in greenbacks, he thought it not a present issue, as it will not become a practical question during this generation. It is the duty of the Democracy, in his opinion, to so direct the policy of the nation that greenbacks will be equivalent to gold. He was warmly applauded, and made one of the The officers of the primary election will delegates for the State at large to the National Convention.

The Radical State Convention of Pennsylvania met in Philadelphia on the 11th inst. Gen. GRANT was recommended as the candidate for President, and Gov. CURTIN for Vice President. Thanks were tendered to Secretary STANTON. The Senate was urged to proceed with the impeachment of the President, The Constitution was thrown overboard, and in lieu of it attachment was expressed for the Declaration of Independence. The financial question was dodged. And the delegation to the National Convention was in-

BLANTON DUNCAN.

Our old friend BLANTON DUNCAN is a candidate for Police Commissioner of the The New Hampshire election on Tues-

The Rhode Island Democratic State convention met in Providence on Wednesday Colonel T. H. WATTS presided. The following nominations were nade: For Governor, GIDEON H. DURVEE; Attorney were also chosen

The State Convention of the Republicans of Massachusetts, on Thursday, nominated GRANT and WILSON for President lowed the example of the Pennsylvania by carefully avoiding the greenback busi-

MARRIED.

EASTIN-CASTLEMAN-On Wednesday March at the residence of S. M. Breckenridge, Esq., be Rev. Dr. Brooks, Mr. George B. Eastin, of Lou ille, Ky., to Miss Fanny B. Castleman, of Lex

DIED.

BELL-In Maysville, Ky., on Saturday, Februry 15th, 1868, Mr. Edward Bell, aged fifty-nin EDMUNDS.-In this city, on Tuesday, March 0, 1868, Mrs. Annie Edmunds, in the 28th year of QUAINTANCE.—At the residence of her son, Mr. William Davis, in Maysville, Ky., on Thursday, March 12, 1868, Mrs. Mary Quaintanco, in the Soth year of her age.

OBITUARY.

This excellent woman who has thus passed from smong us, was born in Washington, Ky., Oct. 23d, 1813. Having lost both of her parents before she was eight years of age, she was brought up by her stepmother, Mrs. Judge Green, by whom she was carefully instructed in the principles of our holy religion. Thus instructed, under the guidance of the Divine spirit, she early became a follower of Jesus and united with the Presbyterian Church of Wash. monarchy of the old world. In a few ried to Benjamin Harbeson, Esq., and became, in succeeding years, the mother of eight children, five of whom survive her. Endowed by nature with a superior intellect and an energy of will that knew no impossibilities, under the sanctifying influence of the Holy Spirit she developed a character and passed a life of rare excellence and use fulness. She to the National Democratic Convention held commissions in the rebel army, and one of them was a member of the Confederate Conequaled. A diligent student of the scriptures, an unswerving believer in the efficacy of prayer, and a constant attendant at the House of God. She was a living picture of what the religion of Jesus does for human nature, when thoroughly under its influence. She removed to Flemingsburg with her huscourse it will not prevent any Democrat band and family in 1844, and from that time to the from voting for his party candidates, but it | period of her death was a leading personage in every good work among us both in the church and com munity. Hence we deeply feel and deplore her loss ; publicans, whose assistence is essential to but the sorrow we feel is for ourselves not for her. Democratic success. In selecting mem- Nay, her daily life expressed her firm faith: " I that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day."

CARTER.—Departed this life at the residence of her father, Dr. W. G. Carter, in West Liberty, Ky. on the 4th day of June, 1866, Martha Elizabeth Carter, aged sixteen years, five months, and twenty eight days.

The arch enemy has again invaded a happy home mother's fervent love, and the esteem and admiration of the village circle.

and treasured in our heart of hearts until we mee 'In the mansions of the blest

Where the wicked cease from troubling And the weary are at rest." J. T. H.

DONOVAN.—Died near Minerva, Mason county, fy., on the 6th of March, 1868, of congestion of the rain. Eva, infant daughter of Garret and Matilda conovan, aged eleven months. How it pains our hearts to give her up, but we know that it is for her eternal good. Oh! that we where death can never come and where sorrow and

Dear as thou wert and justly dear We will not weep for thee; One thought will check the starting tear, It is that though art free.

And thus shall faith's consoling power The tears of love retain.
Oh! who that saw that parting hour
Could wish thee back again.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce Judge B. J PETERS, of Montgomery-the present incur as a candidate for re-election to the Appellate Bench in the First Appellate District, subject to a eratic convention of the District. jan25twawtd.

We are authorized to announce W. Perrine Larey as a candidate for Sheriff of Mason county, at the next August election, subject to the decision of the Democratic county Convention.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT?-Serious reflections for young men, is Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, ture's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in soaled letter envelops, free of charge. Address, Dr. SKIL-LIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Phila delphia, Pa. feb4tw4w3m

To CONSUMPTIVES .- The REV. EDWARD A WILSON, will send (free of charge), to all who de sire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection, and that dread diseas Consumption. His only object is to benefit the af flicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this pro scription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

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DRY GOODS.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ARE CONSTANTLY RE-CEIVING NEW GOODS, AND KEEP ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL

> WHICH THEY OF FER TO MER-CHANTS ON FA-VORABLE TERMS

VEW DRY GOODS!

feb26wly.

I have this day opened at No. 9 Second Street, all

DOMESTIC GOODS!

SUCH AS

BROWN COTTON, BLEACHED COTTONS, CANTON FLANNELS, DRILLINGS, TICK-INGS, PRINTS, TABLE LINEN, IRISH

LINENS, TOWELINGS, CHECKS, DOMESTIC GINGHAMS &c., &c.,

Which I am selling at the very lowest market prices for cash. I have also, at

GREAT BARGAINS

FRENCH MERINO, EMPRESS CLOTHS, MUSLIN DELAINS,

ALPACAS. AND ALL SEASONABLE

DRESS GOODS! -ALSO-

HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKER-CHIEFS, VALENCIEN LACE, HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSER-TIONS, &c., &c., &c. COME AND SEE, NO TROUBLE TO

jan 18twawlm BOOK AND JOB PRINTING AT THE MAYSVILLE EAGLE OFICE. Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.

THE GREAT DECLINE!

MONEY SCARCE

CLOTHING ABUNDANT,

W. B. KAHN & Co.

MERHCANT AILORS.

CLOTHIERS,

No. 37, Second street,

The great reduction in prices of all kinds of cloth-ng and farnishing goods, makes it to every man's nterest to buy, and buy NOW!

The decline in many kinds of cloths, cassimeres and other goods for gentleman's wear, is said to have been greater than in any other article, and

W. B. KAHN & CO.

A LITTLE BELOW

ALL THEIR OWN

and upon as large a scale as any western house. They use the best material, employ the best hands, and always try to give the best bargaine. Their

stock is now

IN EVERY BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS and they are determined to sell largely regardless of

TO OUR CELEBRATED

THE BEST MADE AND THE BEST FITTING SHIRT KNOWN TO THE TRADE. OUR STOCK OF

LINEN AND PAPER

DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS.

NECK TIES, &c., &c., &c.,

at astonishing low rates—the very latest styles and the very BEST TERMS. CALL AND SEE US ANYHOW. W. B. KAHN CO.

Bankrupten

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky.

In the matter of Belvin Dixon. Petition for final discharge, filed on the 21st day of Pebruary 1868.
By order of the court, the creditors of Belvin Dixon, a Bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, No. 323 Scott Street, Covington, Ky., on the 21st day of March, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the Bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. The second and third meetings of creditors, provided for in the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2nd, 1867, will be held before me at the same hour and place, on the same day.

In the matter of August Bergeman. Petition for final discharge filed February 24th, 1898.

By order of the Courts the creditors of August Bergeman of Mayaville, Ky., a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at Mayaville, Ky., at the office of T. C. Campbell, on the 24th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debt.

The second and third meetings of the creditors, provided for in the 27th and 28th vections of the Bankrupt act of March 2nd, 1867, will be held before me at the same time and piace above named.

ROBERT COULTHARD,

L. B. GOGGIN.

Register in Bankruptey.

Meignet

L. B. GOGGIN, mrllw2w Assignee

NOTICE.

This is to give notice, that on the 27th day of February, 1868, a warrant in Bankruptey was is sued against the estate of Francis M. Pearl, of ..., in the county of Bracken, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankown petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to chose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at 323 Scott, Street, Covington, Ky., before Jan. W. Finnell, Register, on the 90th day of March, 1988, at 10 o'clock, A. M., MERIWETHER, mrll w2w U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

Law Cards.

All persons desirous of taking the benefit of the above named law, are informed that we are now prepared, with all necessary forms &c., to file appli-cations and petitions before the Register, and in the U.S. District Courts, and to prosecute all classes of actions under said law.

All Business Prompthy Attended to.

WADSWORTH & LEE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MAYSVILLE, - - - -RESTUCET.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FLEMINGSBURG, - - - KENTUCKY,

W. H. SAVAGE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

TOB PRINTING

(ADJOINING CHINA PALACE,)

propose to keep always square with the market, or

THEY MANUFACTURE

CLOTHING!

UNUSUALLY LARGE

ALL COMPETITORS. WE CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION

STAR SHIRT!

COLLARS.

s large and cheaper than any west of the mountains

SUSPENDERS.

VOTICE!

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTTCE. In the District Court of the United States for the

IN BANKRUPTCY.

U. S. BANKRUPT LAW.

ia22 twawly chjyl8

W. H. WADSWORTH. JAMES A. LEE: Jr

Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection of all
claims. jal7 twawly

Will practice in the courts of Fleming and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Office on Main Cross street, above K.D. Weis. jale wly

Will practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoint counties. Will also attend to cases of Bankrupt in the U.S. District Court.

IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF THE ART,

MAYSVILLE, KY., MARCH 18, 1868.

Democratic County Meeting A county meeting of the Democracy of Mason county, will be held at the Courthouse, in Maysville, on Saturday, the 21st day of March, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to select delegates to represent the county in the Convention to be held the first Saturday in April, for the and Commonwealth's Attorney for this Judi-HIRAM T. PEARCE, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee

February 10th, 1868. Lest any one should suppose that the worthy Chairman of the Democratic Execuworthy Chairman of the Democratic Execu-responsible parties, who can and will make tive Committee had been guilty of the un-the road, We do not desire any of them to pardonable weakness of furnishing us with a copy of the above, we deem it proper to state that it is copied from the Bulletin, of Thurs-

Police Report .- On Saturday, the 7th inst., Isaac Harrison forgot the injunction not to let his angry passions rise, and on some provocation from G. H. Snedeger let fly with his banch of fives, and discolored the face of the latter. His Honor, Mayor Coons, asked him to subscribe \$2 to the school fund and to defray the expenses of the city officers in their polite attention to his case. Harrison then got out a warrant against Snedeger, actually charging him with being drunk and disorderly which accusation, we regret to say, was fully sustained. Snedeger also subscribed \$2 for the children's benefit.

On the 10th, one Anthony Beasley plead guilty to a charge of breach of the peace, committed some three weeks since. The said Bensley had looked upon the wine when it was red and had seen through a glass for the mirror

to Portsmouth, from whence she came.

\$3 and costs and costs. He is still in jail.

Police Report .- On the night of Sunday, door bell at the residence of Mr. Billsteir, and then ran. Rev. Mr. Koch, who boards with Mr. Billstein, and who had been frequently annoyed by similar offenses, came out and, seeing little Hickman walking away, supposed he was the culprit. He pulled Hickman into the house, and as the boy testified before the Mayor, choked him, pulled his hair and struck him over the head with a cane. In corroboration of the boy's statement there were bruises on his head. Mr. Koch did not defend the case, and the Mayor, receiving the statement of the boy as true, fined Mr. Koch \$25 and costs. It is due to this gentleman to say that he denies the statement of Hickman as to the ill treatment, and | Chairman of that Convention. that he has appealed from the Mayor's decision to the Circuit Court.

On Sunday, 15th instant, our friend H. H. Cox, who is one of the best men in the world, and who is the last man in the world to wantonly violate the law, brought his family to church, and hitched his horse to a lamp post on Court street. Henry Johnson and the Mayor passed by and waiting for Mr. Cox to cent and costs, in consideration of the fact that this was the first time in his life that any charge had been preferred against him. Mr. been interfered with, and that the decision of his residence two miles in the country. free country no longer, not by no means."

The Mule Trade. - The Paris Kentuckian, of the 11th says :

80 head of mules, Geo. McIntyre with 20 head, and James Mac Miller sent a car load to the same State. Jo. Scott has returned from Red river,

now on their way to this county.

Andy Wilson traded mules for peach bran ton & Lewis' drug store.

M. A.Cray has returned from selling a drove in Pennsylvania.

Zed. Offutt reports to us that President he could expect.

sale as improving in Georgia, Pleasant Lilly, of Leesburg, has returned from Montgomery, Alabama. He put out a Eagle on the evening of its publication we portion of his lot for shares of the crop they had to make-sold a part on credit, and a very small proportion for cash. He gives a

gloomy account of affairs in Alabama. Mr. Gudgell, former representative in the legislature from Bath county arrived from Georgia yesterday. He gave us a very favorable report of the market. He says the Georgians have gone to work in earnestthe negroes finding they must "root hog or die," are showing some disposition to return

Joseph Miller returned this afternoon from

A negotiation is pending for the sale, by the present stockholders, of the Big Sandy rail-road, western division, to responsible capital-ists of the East, who contemplate finishing it immediately. We sincerely hope that these ne-gotiations may have a favorable issue. We feel a deep interest in the construction of this road, and if it gets into the hands of be held the first Saturday in April, for the men who can command their confidence, the nomination of a candidate for Circuit Judge city will deal liberally with them. We believe no one has any expectation that the present owners will be able to complete the road. They are few in number and cannot command the money, even if they were willing to assume so heavy a responsibility as they would be compelled to do to build the road. So the best thing the owners can do is to sell out to sacrifice their interest in the road, but we hope no one of them will forget, during the negotiations, how much all north eastern Kentucky has in the speedy completion of the nterprise .- Lex. Statesman.

This shows that some project is really on foot looking to the completion of the Lexington and Big Sandy railroad. Eastern capitalists feel the necessity for a shorter connection with the interior of Kentucky than that by way of Cincinnati. The cheapest way is come through Maysville, and when the easy grades are considered the difference in time is trifling. But the owners of the Big Sandy road are wide awake and are making active efforts to bring their line into notice. We lost. The completion of the Lexington and Big Sandy road, and the failure of the Maysville and Lexington road, would be fatal to he was elected unanimously for the same pothe city. Will our movements always be characterized by inertion and lethargy?

Drowned .- On Saturday afternoon three dimly once or twice too often. Without the little boys between nine and ten years of age fear of the city marshal before his eyes he were catching drift in the river opposite East walked into the Hill House barber shop and Maysville, being in a skiff for this purpose. commenced an assault upon Honaker, the They saw the tow-boat Condor coming up the bar keeper. Honaker is a mild tempered river with several barges attached, and comyouth, but he forgot the principles in which | menced to row towards the shore to make he had been carefully instructed in infancy, their escape. Unfortunately they were not and instead of turning the other side of his fast enough, and a negro man who was in a face to his adversary, he knocked him through skiff near them shouted to the pilot to be a fine glass mirror and then belabored him in careful or he would run over the children. a style worthy of Heenan. In consideration The pilot paid no attention to the warning of of the punishment administered by Honaker, the negro, but kept on. The people on the and of his confessing judgment, Mayor Coons shore shouted to him and the negro implored let Beasley off with a fine of \$5 and costs. him to reverse the course of the boat, but all Mary Wood, alias Ann Martin, alias Canoe, lwellyn Williams, and Nancy Spencer, were cought before his Honor on the 10th inst. on Oldbam, the negro barber, made Beasley pay without effect. The little boys saw their dan- an advertisement with "A Man found Dead," Liwellyn Williams, and Nancy Spencer, were a log they had attached to their skiff, and the tise is to be plain, as follows: "For Scrofula, brought before his Honor on the 10th inst. on skiff and the boys were dragged under the or other Diseases of the Blood, use J. W. Pothe charge of vagrancy. It appearing to the barges. The boat was then backed, after the land's Humor Doctor. Put up in large bot-Court that these three gay damsels had no deed was done. Two of the boys passed under ties and for sale by J. J. Wood. local habitation in Maysville, but were in the barges and boat, and, after being under the habit of camping out on the streets, and water more than a minute, rose to the surface that their fashionable appearance attracted and were rescued by the negro man. The a crowd of whites and negroes, the two first third sank to rise no more. He was about bail for \$100 cash. Nancy Spencer professed Stickney, a respectable citizen of this place, penitence and promised to leave the State, from whom we gathered the above facts. The and thereupon she was discharged. A sub- boy wore a roundabout and pantaloons of acription was raised to pay her expenses back dark factory jeans, the pantaloons having a sample of corn flour, or very fine corn meal, waist of green flannel; one of his shoes had from B. W. Wood, of this city. By some pro-On the 11th, John Joice, the wild Irishman, large mails in the heel; two five cent nickels | cess it is made into a kind of sugar, and is was brought before the Court on the charge of and a bag of marbles in his pockets; dark admirably adapted for making batter cakes, being drunk and disorderly. The facts were hair, and two black moles on his neck. Mr. muffins, etc. Call on Mr. Wood and buy some proved, and he was sent to jail in default of Stickney will pay all the expenses of any of it. one who may recover the body.

The County Convention.

named Hickman, a step son of George Tudor, was passing along Limestone in company with a negro girl, when the latter rang the door bell at the residence of Mr. Billsteir.

On last Saturday a serious difficulty occurred in Franklin, between, a Mr. Hunt and Evans. The parties had a difficulty during the war, and meeting last Saturday, in Franklin, while under the influence of whisky, the old difficulty was discussed and a fight involved.

We Democrats of Mayslick don't think things are assuming the proper shape.

According to Democratic usage, a county onvention should be composed of delegates from the different precincts in the county, sent by the people of their respective pre-

Now we Democrats of Mayslick are not afraid to risk either the Democracy or the capacity of Judge Andrews; therefore we are

almost unanimously Andrews men. Nor do we intend here to submit to having delegates appointed for this precinct by any

We don't wish to be discordant, but things must be done on the square.

A DEMOCRAT. A Bath County correspondent of the Mt. Sterling Sentinel writes as follows to that On Thursday last, her sister having made affi-davit that she believed Mrs. Sheehan had died

"Our people are much excited over the Big Sandy Railroad, and will doubtless use physician, assisted by the physicians of this their best endeavors to have it made. We understood that Mrs. Sheehan's appear, warned him to be at the Mayor's their best endeavors to have it made. We office on Monday. This he did, confessing have a county abounding in mineral wealth, judgement, and getting off with a fine of one especially iron ore of the best quality and company refused to pay the amount unless an examination of the body was made. This acres of valuable timber."

Every day we receive some intimation of projects for the completion of the Lexington Cox considers that his religious freedom has and Big Sandy Railroad. The owners of that the Mayor is equivalent to prohibiting him every exertion to push it forward. But after from religious worship unless he walks from all the trouble taken last fall and winter, When we saw him he was in low spirits, and in promoting our own enterprise. Instead of Ibid. soliloquizing thusly: "I don't consider this a exertions to push it forward, every energy has been used to hamper, cripple, and retard its progress. Our business men see and know that their trade will be ruined by the failure of our road, and the building of the Lexington Thos. McClintock has left for Georgia with and Big Sandy Road.

Distillery .- Several weeks since Messrs. John M. Duke & Co. commenced operating with their distillery on the property of Pogue, Louisiana, where he disposed of his mules for Duke & Co. They use Dayton's patent still. cattle, some three hundred head of which are We do not understand the precise principle upon which the still is made, but we learn that it possesses many advantages over any other dy, and has the pure article for sale at Pax- ever invented. The firm uses the best selected grain, avoiding every practice that could injure the quality of the distillation. Their whisky has not yet the age upon which judgment could be pronounced, but those who are Johnson refused to receive his mules, saying acquainted with such matters say that it is stand that politics had nothing to do with the Trinidad, and defy the world. They are in a there would be no fight, and that he sold out of the finest quality. It is expected that when affair, which originated in a quarrel about a strong house, thirty by eighty, with a two-fact be convicted of treason, unless on the testing the whick gains age it will take rank in dog.—Ibid. at Lancaster, Pennaylvania, doing as well as the whisky gains age it will take rank in every respect with the best brands of old Charley Clark returned from Georgia this Bourbon. It is equal to Bourbon whisky in purity as well as in aroma. If whisky must son. He was convicted in the District Court morning. After selling out the stock he ship- purity as well as in aroma. If whisky must ped from Kentucky, he purchased other lots be taken, we are decidedly for a good and and sold them out at a profit. He reports the pure article.

Our Flemingsburg Packet .- In order that our Flemingsburg subribers might get the have been in the habit of sending the package by the afternoon omnibus. The postmaster writes us that it is usually left at the tavern instead of being carried to the post office, and that the papers are frequently taken by parties who have no right to them. We have not been aware of this practice, but supposed the packages were left at the post office. Hereafter it will be placed in the mail, and our subscribers will receive their papers regularly every Wednesday morning. We regret that our effort to get the paper to them earlier has not resulted satisfactorily.

quietus six months before his election to the Legislature, and he was, therefore, ineligible at the time of his election. But Mr. Fitch He is now eligible, and probably will be reand is square in his accounts with the State, never having even asked an extension of time us pleasure to do him fall and ample justice and we greatly regret our inadvertent error.

We would recommend to our merchants the have large means, which is used to the advan-tage of customera. They were enabled to buy early a large and full supply of domestic and day to show their customers a fresh lot of goods at little lower figures than over cautious neighbors. Messra. Wolff & Co. are men of unquestionable integrity and ability. Chas. the United States Sabbath School convention last year, and his efficiency in that capacity sition the coming year.

Appointments by the Governor .- On Tuesday last, Governor Stevenson made the folowing appointments of tobacco inspectors and weighers in the city of Louisville, viz:

INSPECTORS. J. D. Morris, of Christian.

A. K. Long, of Union. B W. Duke, of Fayette. Benjamin Berry, of McCracken.

WEIGHERS John L. Helm, of Hardin. T. T. Hawkins, of Louisville. A. A. Winchester, of Louisville.

S. B. Fields, of Adair.

all who love the beautiful, to call at Seaton & Blatterman's drug store and make a selection named were committed to jail in default of ten years of age, and a son of Mr. Israel of flower seeds from the splendid stock which Frankfort Ycoman. they have received from the well known florist, Robert Buist, of Philadelphia.

Corn Meal .- We received the other day a

STATE NEWS.

Mr. Editor: I see a call in the Bulletin On last Saturday a serious difficulty occur diately ensued. Hunt was shot in the mouth. the ball tearing away the front teeth, of the mouth, and coming out in the lower part of the back of the head. Some hopes are entertained of Hunt's recovery, although he is now paralyzed. Evans was the party that turned State's evidence in the trial of the indictment against certain parties for the robbery of the Louisville and Nasnhville Rail-

road. -Bowling Green Democrat. Our renders will be pained to learn of the illness of Hon. W. L. Underwood. On last Saturday, at the close of a month's attendance on the circuit court he was stricken with paralysis in his right side, affecting his right arm and right leg, but fortunately leaving him in the full possession of his speech and his intellect undimmed. Hopes are entertained that, by proper medical attention, he will entirely recover .- Bowling Green

Democrat. FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED. -Some three or week since, Mrs. Pierce B. Sheehan, living near this place, died and was buried in town. an unnatural death, the coroner had the body "Our people are much excited over the exhumed, and a post mortem examination proposed completion of the Lexington and was made at the court-house by a Cincinnati life was insured for \$2,000, and the insurance was done on Thursday, and the opinions of the physicians were that she died of heart disease, and the jury rendered a verdict ac-

cordingly .- Carrollown Times. Dr. George Reed, a well-known physician road and the people along the line are using of Nicholas county, died last Saturday, aged about seventy years.—Paris Kentuckian.

Last Thursday the sureties of Noah S. Al exander again went on his bond, and he was there seems to be an unaccountable slowness immediately released from confinement.

Prolific. - A mare belonging to Martin Lydick, who lived between Leesburg and Newtown, gave foal to a colt on Sunday, the 27th ultimo, and another on the Tuesday fol owing; and the very next Thursday added a She defies any fourthird to the number. ooted matron to beat that .- Ibid.

Jos. Shawhan, sr., is procuring the signa ures of old stockholders in the Covington and made, as will be remembered, under an order of the Fayette County. Mr. Zinn undertakes the case for a contingent fee.-Ibid.

SHOOTING AFFRAY. - A difficulty occurred at at Sharpsburg last Saturday evening, between Jerome Stevens and Perry Jewell, in which the former was wounded—mortally, it is believed. Stevens was drunk at the time of the shooting. He had been a Federal soldier, and

Acquitten.-The many friends of William of Kentucky, 1867, for having committed a fraud on the revenue. He was mistaken as to the day of his trial, and was tried without fire last fall, and among the other combustiwitnesses and in his absence, and was convicted solely on the testimony of an informer. bles in the way of the devouring element was an old tree, whose root extended into a vein Smith always asserted his innocence. He tells us that he owes his pardon to the uare-mitting exertions of Mr. Willard Davis, who procured the signatures of Gov. Stevenson, and has been in a state of combustion ever all the officia's at Frankfort, and of most of since, emitting smoke and melting snow for a the members of the Legislature to a petition to the President to pardon him. The case was regarded as hopeless when Mr. Davis Miles Point, Carroll county, Missouri, before

the same State and brings similar accounts.

Thomas A Dorsey returned home last week from North Carolna. The Carlisle Mercury says that he reports the money market close, but sold out his stock at fair piecs, taking in exchange tobacco and apple brandy.

Current, who was mounted on his horse, was firing upon Harrison, who was on the street, a short distance from him, and it seems, now living: New York has since 1802 has been 2,218,06 whom 955 died, and 1,263 are now living: New York has the largest number of graduates, 353; while street, who was mounted on his horse, was firing upon Harrison, who was not the street to persons, and equal right to the poor and to the high; and the largest number of graduates, 353; while street lands.

Or West Point, the mumber of graduates since 1802 has been 2,218,06 whom 955 died, and 1,263 are now living: New York has the largest number, of graduates, 353; while street lands.

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Errors will sometimes creep into the the head with his pistol. Harrison, in the ed, and, as we write, the trial is progressing. pairing old guns.

—Paris Citizen.

REV. D. OWEN DAVIES, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city for the had obtained his quictus before his election.

He is now eligible, and probably will be reelected. Mr. Fitch made an excellent sheriff

I all the walks of life as a preacher and a citizen, no man stands higher, or deserved to stand higher, in the community than Mr. Davies; and his departure from our midst for the settlement of his accounts. As a representative he gave a close attention to the local interests of his constinents. It gives

Davies; and his departure from our midst is most deeply regretted. He believed, however, that his duty pointed out to him this new field of labor, and although there are many and close ties binding him here yet be felt called upon to follow the promptings of duty. He bears with him to his new home daty. He bears with him to his new home the benediction of many friends.-Ibid.

wholesale dry goods house of Charles Wolff & lead ore taken from the newly discovered lead ore taken from the newly discovered is a very great exertion; nor can it nor ought it to be frequently repeated. The principles, county, near Millersburg. It contains about therefore, so established, are deemed fundationally the county of the coun 70 per cent. of lead and 20 per cent. of silver. ers, active and complete business men, who The farther they proceed in their mining

A THIEF WOUNDED. -On last Wednesday other goods, in anticipation of a rise in prices, and at present they are prepared every Smedley went to the stable to turn out the horses, and, by the suggestion of a lady, took his gun with him. When he was about to enter the stable he was seized by the throat by a negro, and a scuffle ensued, in which have been sleeping and taking no steps for Wolff, the senior member, was President of this grip and fell. In a moment he arose and the control of the contro Smedley fired his gun, and the negro released and two other negroes were discovered with him. One of the horses was bridled and two bales of hemp were on the ground, having so well pleased the vast number present that been thrown from the loft. Upon examinahe was elected unanimously for the same pothe negro fell. The gun was a single barrel and loaded with squirrel shot.—Lexington Observer.

> NARROW ESCAPE FROM A HORRIBLE DEATH.-On Wednesday afternoon last, Mrs. Kelly, wife of Bluford Kelley, narrowly escaped being burned to death. Her dress caught fire by standing too near the stove, and speedily she was enveloped in a sheet of fire. ran into the street, where her cries brought several of the neighbors to her rescue, who extinguished the flames with no little difficulty. Her right, hand and arm were very badly Her dress was almost entirely con-

sumed. — Georgetown Times. ACCIDENT. - Martin Cure, living at Sandersville, accidentally shot himself on Saturday night last with a pistol, by which he received a very bad wound. He had his pistol belted on him behind, and in jumping from a wagon the concussion caused the pistol to go off, the ball passing through his leg between the bones

Thursday night to overpower the guard and escape. At a late hour in the night about forty prisoners succeeded in getting out of We would recommend our lady readers and guard, but were forced to give up after the firing of a few shot. None of the guard were injured, but several of the convicts were and are now in the hospital .-

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

LAND SALES. - Dr. Jos. Cantrill has sold his farm of 380 acres, on the pike, midway be-tween this place and Paris, to Milit Kendall, Esq., at \$85 per acre. Mr. Kendall has sold his farm in the same neighborhood, to different parties, at \$85 per acre. Dr. B. O. Smith purchased seventy-five acres of the Kendall tract, including the residence, at \$103 per acre. Gen Gano has purchased, in an adjoining neighberhood, from John Cantrell, 75 acres of the old Cantrill farm, at \$80 per acre.-Georgetown Times.

ed 5,300 and cost \$450 50,-Paris Kentuckian.

AT a sale in Nicholas county for the 4th inst., 15 shares of Carlisle Bank stock sold at stitution, and the Constitution is superior to

He sold for Robert Prewitt, of this county,

a Mambrino Pilot colt, three years after having trained last Fall, for \$3,000 cash, to Amasa Sprague of Rhode Island, and also one of his own yearling colts by Mambrino Patchen, to same, for \$1,250 cash. Soon after the above sales, he sold for Joseph Bryant, jr., four yearlings for \$1,500(one

by Mambrino Patchen, one by Mambrino Pilot, one by Ky. Clay and one by Whip Clay), to Messrs. Strader, who are starting a stock and training farm in Boone county, Ky. Also at the same time he sold one-half interest of one of his yearling Mambrino Patchen colts for \$750, to John Monnahan, of Spring-A few days since he sold for Chas. & Logan

Railey, of Woodford county, a 3 yr. old Mambrino Pilot colt for \$3,600 cash, to C. P. Relf, of Philadelphia, Pa., and sold for Mr. Worley a bay brood mare, by Iron Duke, out of the dam of the Prewitt colt to Mr. Relf for \$400 political institutions, a written

He has sold since a Mambrino Patchen weanling for \$600 cash. He charged no commission on any of the above sales. The prices are not as large as some he has received for stock sold by him. Lovers of fine trotting stock are always relcomed at his farm on the Nicholasville pike, 12 miles from this city. - Lexington Observer, 11th.

NEWS ITEMS.

In Lincoln County, Tennessee, the Nash ville papers say, there is a well-developed white child, ten years old, which has a third arm growing from its back, between the shoulders. In the center of a plate of bone, permaneutly uniting the shoulder blade, is the socket or first joint, permitting the limb to be moved freely in all directions From the socket extends a large triangular bone—or three small bones combined—perfectly straight, and about eight inches in terminating in a short, flexible wrist, upon which closely fits the hand. This hand is Lexington Railroad, to a paper authorizing Peter Zinn to prosecute in their behalf, in the Kenton Circuit Court, a suit to set aside the sale of the road to R. B. Boller. The sale was jections at equal distances about the rim The fingers have claw-like nails, joints, &c., and possess the power of opening and closing as in the ordinary hand, their grip, however, be-ing much more powerful. With this singular member the child is able to lift considerable weight.

THE United States troops of Fort Lyon are ut fighting horse thieves, two hundred and | tims whom the Constitution endeavors to pre fifty of whom are fortified twelve miles below | serve? The people are going to work in earnest to put down the thieves, but it has been ascertained that some of the leading men of that ection are in sympathy with them.

of coal ten or twelve inches in thickness, and

was regarded as hopeless when Mr. Davis came into it, but he managed it so as to get his client out of a most serious scrape.—Lex.

Gaz.

Shooting Affrax.—A most exciting affray occurred yesterday in front of Mr. Kniffin's store between Edward Curzent and E. P. Harrison. We have not learned the origin of the difficulty. When we first saw the parties, Current, who was mounted on his horse, was firing upon Harrison, who was on the street.

Or West Point, Carroll county, Missouni, before a justice of the peace, to decide the ownership of a justice of the peace, to decide the ownership of a colt. Fifteen witnesses were examined on each side, and all awore positively to the ownership. The verdict of the jury was to put up the colt and sell it to the highest bidder to pay the costs. The colt brought forty dollars; costs thirty-eight dollars. The surplus was divided equally between the plaintiff and defendant.

best regulated papers, and a statement published in the Eagle concerning Joshua B. Firsh the representative from Lewis did him.

The proposed that Constitution for the left eye, inflicting a rather ugly injury. By this time a large crowd of bystanders had dred men still employed many more will soon him and cannot be inspected by him? Fitch, the representative from Lewis, did him unintentional injustice. The seat was declared vacant because he had not obtained his

Unconstitutional Laws—Opinion of Chief Justice Marshall in the Case of Mar-bury vs. Madison.

The question, whether an act repugnant to the Constitution can become the law of the land, is a question deeply interesting to the United States; but, happily, not of an intri-cacy proportioned to the interest. It seems necessary to recognize certain princi ples, supposed to have been long and well

That the people have an original right to establish, for their future government, such which the whole American fabric has been LEAD MINES.—We have seen a specimen of erected. The exercise of this original right discovered is a very great exertion; nor can it nor ought mental. And as the authority from which they proceed is supreme, and can seldom act, they are designed to be permanent.

The original and supreme will organizes the government, and assigns to different departments their respective powers. It may either stop here, or establish certain limits not to be transcended by those depart-

The government of the United States is of the latter description. The powers of the Legislature are defined and limited, and that those limits may not be mistaken or forgotten the Constitution is written. To what purpose are powers limited, and to what purpose is that limitation committed to writing, if these limits may, at any time, be passed by those intended to be restrained? The distinction between a government with limited and un-limited powers is abolished, if those limits do not confine the persons on whom they are imposed, and if acts prohibited and acts al-lowed, are of equal obligation. It is a proposition too plain to be contested, that the Con stitution controls any legislative act repug-nant to it; or, that the Legislature may alter the Constitution by an ordinary act.

Between these alternatives there is no mid dle ground. The Constitution is either a su perior paramount law, unchangeable by ordinary means, or it is only level with ordinary legislative acts, and like other acts, is alterable when the Legislature shall please to

If the former part of the alternative be true then a Legislative act contrary to the Constition is not law; if the latter part be true, then written constitutions are absurd attempts on the part of the people to limit a power in its own nature illimitable.

Certainly all those who have framed writ-

This theory is essentially attached to a writen Constitution, and is consequently to b considered, by this Court, as one of the fundamental principles of our society. It is not, therefore, to be lost sight of in the further consideration of this subject. If an act of the Legislature, repugnant to the Constitution, is void, does it, notwithstand

ing its invalidity, bind the Courts, and obliga them to give effect? Or, in other words, though it be no law, does it constitute a rule as operative as if it were a law? This would be to overthrow in fact what was established theory; and would seem, at first view, an baurdity too gross to be insisted on. It shall, however, receive a more attentive considera-

It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law s. Those who apply the rule to particular cases, must of necessity expound and inter-pret that rule. If two laws conflict with each other, the Courts must decide on the operation of each.

So if a law be in opposition to the Consti tution, if both the law and the Constitution the Constitution, disregarding the law, the ing rules govern the case. This is of the very essence of judicial duty.

to the interest of those who patronize his Training and Stud Farm, as will be seen by the following: court, as a paramount law, are reduced to the necessity of maintaining that courts must

close their eyes on the Constitution and see only the law. This doctrine would subvert the very foun dation of all written constitutions. It would declare that an act which, according to the principles and theory of our government, is entirely void, is yet, in practice, completely obligatory. It would declare that if the Leg-

slature shall do what is expressly forbidden ach act, notwithstanding the express prohibition, is in reality effectual. It would be giving to the legislature a practical and real omnipotence, with the same breath which professes to restrict their powers within narow limits. It is prescribing limits, and declaring that those limits may be passed at That it thus reduces to nothing what we have deemed the greatest improvement on

constitutio rould of itself be sufficient, in America, where written constitutions have been viewed with so much reverence, for rejecting the con-struction. But the peculiar expressions of the Constitution of the United States struction.

furnish additional arguments in favor of its The judicial power of the United States is extended to all cases arising under the Con-Could it be the intention of those who gave

this power, to say that in using it, the Constitution should not be looked into? That a case arising under the Constitution should be lecided without examining the instrument nder which it arises? This is too extravagant to be maintained.

In some cases, then, the Constitution must be looked into by the judges. And if they can open it at all, what part of it are they dden to read or obey? There are many other parts of the Con-stitution which serve to illustrate this sub-

It is declared that " no tax or duty shall be aid on articles exported from any State." Suppose a duty on the export of cotton, of tobac co, or of flour, and a suit instituted to recover ought judgment to be rendered in such a se? ought the judges to close their eyes on the Constitution and only see the law?

The Constitution declares that " no bills of attainder or ex post facto law shall be pas

If, however, such a bill should be passed, and a person should be prosecuted under it, must the court condemn to death those vic-"No person," says the Constitution, "shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testi-

or on confession in open Court."
Here the language of the Constitution is addressed especially to the courts. It prescribes directly for them a rule of evidence not to be departed from. If the Legislature should change that rule, and declare one witness, or a confession out of Court, sufficient for con-

viction, must the constitutional principle yield to the legislative act? From these, and many other selections which might be made, it is apparent that the framers of the Constitution contemplated that instrument as a rule for the government of Courts, as well as of the Legislature.

Why otherwise does it direct the judges to take an oath to support it? This oath certainly applies in an especial manner to their conduct in their official character. How immoral to impose it on them, if they were to be used as the instruments, and the knowing instruments, for violating what they swear to

instruments, for violating what they swear to support!

The oath of office, too, imposed by the Legislature, is completely demonstrative of the legislative opinion on this subject. It is in these words: "I do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and equal right to the poor and to the high; and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge all the duties incumbent on me as ______ according to the hest

At the close of the month one hundred and duties agreeably to the Constitution of the United States, if that Constitution forms no at Springfield, Massachusetts, and of the hun | rule for his government-if it is closed upon If such be the real state of things, this is

It is also not entirely unworthy of observa ion, that, in declaring what shall be the appreme law of the land, the Constitution self is first mentioned; and, not the laws o the United States generally, but those on which shall be made in pursuance of the Constitution have that rank.

Thus, the particular phraseology of the constitution of the United States confirms and strengthens the principle, supposed to b ntial to all written constitu law repugnant to the constitution is void, and that Congress, as well as other departments are bound by that instrument.

Maysville Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. GRAY, Wholesale Grocer, corner Second and Satton street Coffee-common to choice 2514 to 2614 Sugar-N. O., 1514@16; P. R., 1314@1414; Dema. 41/2@ 161/2; SoftRefined, 17@151/4; Hard Refined, 18

Molasses-N. O., \$1: 34 bbl. \$1 10; P. R., 75@85 FLOUR-We quote at \$10 00@14. WHEAT-White (No. 1,) \$2 40; No. 1 Red, \$2 00. GRAIN-Rye, \$1,05; Oats,45e; Corn, \$1 60 to 1 10; Barley, \$1 50 to \$1 60.

WHISKY-\$2 25@2 40. Provisions-Lard, 12@13c. Bacon, from 111/2 to

MACKEREL-Bbl. No. 1, \$20 00; do. No. 2, \$20 50 6 bbl. No. 1. \$10; do. No. 2. \$10 00; 1/4 bbl. No. 1 \$5; do. No. 2, 1/4 bbl. \$5 50. White Fish, \$9 50. FRATHERS-62065c. RAGS-3 to 4c.

Seed-Clover, \$8 25 to \$8 50. Flax, \$2 00@2 25; imothy, \$2 75 TALLOW-per 1b. 9 to 10c. CANDLES-Tallow, 15@17; Star, boxes, 2036c.

Sona-American, 814; English, 8 50. WOODENWARE-Buckets, \$2.75; Tubs, nest three o \$3.75; nest eight, \$5.25; Washboard, \$3.00.

New Advertisements. TROTTING STOCK.

"TELEGRAPH,"

Dr. Bradford's fine horse, will stand at my stable the ensuing season. He is one among the finest stock horses in the United States, and we invite the stock men generally to come and see him. Telegraph is the half brother of "Ethan Allen," now the fastest trotting horse in the world, and is the same stock on both sides. He will arrive here on the 21st of March. For particulars see bills.

THOMAS DAULTON & SON.
Maysville, Ky., March 17, '88. watwaw

SADDLERY.

SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, WINTER AND SUMMER HORSE COVERS, CUR-RY COMBS, HORSE BRUSHES, HARNESS, AND TRACES,

An excellent and large stock of

At the lowest rates for

CASH!!

OR TO PROMPT PAYING CUSTOMERS. The best material and the most expert workmen Orders of all kinds promptly attended to, and re-airing done with neatness and despatch. Call on

> JOHN ZECH. Market st., East side, Maysville, Ky.

AT PRIVATE SALE!

VALUABLE LAND

220 Acres of Land.

apply to a particular case, so that the Court must either decide that case conformably to Bridgeville, 140 mers of its finely timbered; has to the timber. Also, 71 acres North Fork of Licking, 6 mile mantown, 8 acres of which is

Thirty acres of Mason county land, miles from Mayaville, and along the east:
Mayaville & Lexington Railroad. For fu R. P. DIMMITT.

A JACK WANTED. I want a No. 1 Jack to stand in connection with

ELECTION OF TURNPIKE DI-

Maysville, on Monday, the 6th day LEWIS COLLINS

NOTICE.

All persons who have claims against the estate of Maysville, Feb. 23d, 1868. W. H. SAVAGE, Administrate

MOTICE.

We are manufacturing and keep on hand, a large st of No. 1. POPLAR SHINGLES.

which we offer to the public for sale. All orders should be addressed to us, near Station Landing. Lewis county, Ky. R. M. STOUT & Co. mr3w6m.

FRESH ARRIVALS. JUST RECEIVED
250 bls Louisville Lime.
100 Cemer

We shall keep a constant supply of the above during the season, and solicit orders from the trade.

mrl4'68tw&w

R. G. JANUARY & CO

LANDRETH & SON'S



PURE AND FRESH GARDEN SEED! LANDRETH'S ALMANAC & RURAL REGIS-

TER FOR 1968, ved and ready, free distribution to all who wil upon us. SEATON & BLATTERMAN. Cor. 2nd & Court Str

PLOWER SEED!

Just received a large variety of FLOWER SEEDS! from the celebrated Florist, ROBERT BUIST, of Philadelphia, the largest and most elegant assort-ment ever offered in this city. SEATON & BLATTERMAN, Druggists, cor. 2nd & Court sts.

DOTATOES.

Just received from D. LANDRETH & SON EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

SEATON & BLATTERMAN,

HARRISON POTATOES.

Drn Goods.

NEW FALL GOODS!

GEORGE COX & SON.

Second street, call the attention of purchasers to their fall impor-

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, comprising all the leading style of ladies' dress goods and goods for men's wear, with a full stock of notlans, slaves, loosery, &c. Also a good stock of DARPETINUS, PLOOR & TABLE GILCLOTHS, MATTINGS, and all other HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at lowest market rates.

Maysville, October 9, 1866. jal twawly

frotels.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, (Formerly Dennison House,

GALLEHER, NELSON & Co.,

Fifth street, near Main, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TEW FIRM

The undersigned having purchased the stock of caton & Brodrick, have this day formed a copartnership, under the style of

SEATON & BLATTERMAN.

DRUG BUSINESS

in all its various branches at the old stand on SECOND STREET.

We cordially invite the patronage of the custo-

Stoves and Emware.

HUGH POWER,

[Successor to Power & Spalding,]

on.

These stoves, which comprise a great variety in esign, size and price, have been selected from the est stove markets in the country, and will warrant as highest recommendations to meet the wants of HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAMB GRATES

will manufacture and keep constantly on hand a TIN WARE.

Guttering, Spouting, and Gener neral job work.

WHOLESALE DRALER IN TINWARE, STOVES, GRATES, STONEWARE AND FRUIT JARS.

Second street, Maysville, Ky. BISSETT & COOPER.

in Wrought Iron Pipe, &c.

hardware. TO MERCHANTS AND CONSUM.

CUTLERY,

SADDLERY.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE SHOT GUNS. AMMUNITION, (all kinds,) Rifles and Pistols.

Our stock of COACH TRIMMINGS, COACH WOOD-WORK, SPRINGS AND AXLES,

OWENS & BARKLEY. TERMS CASH. TO MERCHANTS.

(Direct from the Factories.) We have just been receiving the LARGEST STOCK

Coburn & Claffin's best Boots.

Allen & Flogg's Boots & Brogans.

Batchelder's Boots and Brogans.

Loring's Boots and Brogans.

A. J. White's celebrated Women's and Children's hoes. Erancis Dane's celebrated Women's and Chil-ren's Shoes and Brogans. Boyd & Corry's celebrated Women's and Chil-

Hats. Our Hat stock is large, comprising Fur, Brush, and Men's and Boys' Wool Hats, made to order.

Books and Stationern. TAMES SMITH,

offers a complete assortment of all SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, embracing staple and fancy WRITING PAPERS.

fine assortment both white and colored. GOLD and STEEL PENS, all popular brands. A com-

WALL PAPERS. Inks, peneils, slates, portfolios, bibles, testament pocket books, morocco satehels, willow basket oval frames, molding, inkstands, memorandum

C. GALLEHER, C. NELSON, T. A. MATTHEWS. Late Mason co. Late Mt. Sterling. Maysville, Ky.

PROPRIETORS.

This house having been thoroughly repaired, reno vated and newly furnished, is now open. ially

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

ners of the old firm, and of the public generally JNO. A SEATON. GEO. W. BLATTERMAN.

TEW STOVE AND TIN STORE

SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE, Would respectfully call the attention of the public to the variety and styles of stoves which he now offers for sale, in this market, of the most modern improvement, for wood or coal, combining all the qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty of decisn, economy of fuel, and quickness of opera-

Have been selected with great care, and for variety, neatness of design and fineness of finish, cannot be passed.
also have a fine assortment of fancy Japanned are, toilet setts, brass kettles, cream freezers, ac.,

And am prepared to offer to the trade such induce ments as cannot fail to the satisfactory. Particula attention paid to Roofing.

TIN ROOFER. and agent for J. L. Haven & Co.'s CELEBRATED SORGHUM MILLS

Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Dealers

HARDWARE,

AND SADDLERY, Is now full and complete. We invite any persons wanting any goods in the above lines to give us a call and examine goods and prices. We are determined to sell goods as low as any house in the West.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS.

of Boots, Shoes and Hats, ever before in this mar-ket. All our goods are from the VERY BEST NEW ENGLAND FACTORIES.

en's Shoes. John Hart & Co.'s celebrated Women's and Chil-Kimball's celebrated Women's and Misses' Shoes And all other A I brands of calf, kip and morposes

TERMS CASH. OWENS & BARKLEY.

Bookseller and Stationer.

ENVELOPES,

JAMES SMITH.

AND WILL CONTINUE THE

which have been understood for years by many besides myself, but our voices are seldom heard, and when one does speak, it is adopted, which some nurserymen carefully only to those of her own sex, for she shirks adhere to, of packing all such orders under only to those of her own sex, for she shirks adhere to, of packing all such orders under from charging the real culprit with the cause their own eyes instead of committing them to

of the disastrous production. At this season, in most parts of the United States, there are complainings of the trouble in churning, of the length of time in "fetching" the butter, and the bother in making the m sour enough to be churned, &c. Now have none of these grievances, mine comes an hour, and my cream is generally quite advantage of those engaged in effecting sales, sweet, for the calves we are weaning and the household use all the milk from twenty-four to thirty six hours offer it is will. to thirty-six hours after it is milked, which is of both these parties, we have been induced before it is acid, and as I churn twice a week,

proper food given, setting the milk in a bad dairy, not keeping the utensils clean, and set-ting women and children to churn. This operation, when more than two or three cows are kept, should be done by a strong man who is resolved to make it come right away. The motion, at this time of the year in particular, should always be kept up without cessa-tion till the butter separates and begins to collect, for a stoppage of two minutes only will do barm, and when the cream swells, that is the sign there will be butter in a few min-utes if the movement is persevered in, but the dasher moves so hard that the churning Baugh's superphosphate—unquestionably are slacks or ceases, and ruin will be the conseslacks or ceases, and ruin will be the conse-quence, for water is often added, (which is altogether wrong, unless in a barrel churn, when there is no alternative,) or some times the cream is half taken out, and a regular mess

When everything is conducted right at the dairy, the remedy for bad butter is to have good sweet food for the cows, given to them in a very regular manner, so that they never pine and become uneasy; give them no hay which was made from grass of any kind that had gone out of bloom prior to being cut. Pshaw! How is it cured in England, where there are ten showers for one here, and the heat is fifteen degrees less? Be sure not to give any filthy stuff, called swill, though s can have their tastes perverted, so as to make them relish nasty, greasy dish-water, sour milk, &c.; but let them eat green hay, fodder off cornstalks that have been cut quite green and well cured, and pumkins, carrots or field beets, but on turnips or swedes; any kind of meal, shorts or bran, fresh and sweet, and as far as my experience goes, for find flavored butter, I prefer everything given in a cooked, steamed or made up in any way, for it will be inferior in effect. My husband has always been successful in forcing great quan-tities of milk, and having proved almost every variety of food, our butter is uniformly good, and as the whole of the articles which produce nice tasting, rich butter, conduce to the health of the cows, I do not recollect ever having a sick animal while in milk.

The cream rises best in winter when the dairy is protected at the windows, &c., so that

and their mill

being termed an idiot, or even a little child, the disease, was very offensive.

may understand the plain, simple truth of the cow being a kind of living machine for conas much consequence to feed this structure with good commodities of the right sort as it is to have the proper material to feed machinery to make the best cloth, the finest linen, or richest silks. Therefore, if poor hay, musty meal, mouldy cornstalks, greasy, sour slope, or any impure, valueless or innu-

The blame in summer rests generally on those who have not the discrimination to put cows in good pastures, where there is shade cows in good pastures, where there is shade and water—the latter not disturbed by ducks or hogs—and who are too ignorant to grow lation of air in and under the straw, the gases or hogs-and who are too ignorant to grow forage crops to help.

NURSERYMEN AND NURSERY AGENTS. We have heard somewhere lately of a nurseryman who exulted in the imperfect character of his trees, "for," said he, "if they die I can sell more trees right along to the same men." We are sure that such scoundrels as this man, are rare; and that the nurserymen of the present day, are not only actuated by more noble motives, but they know that nothing could be more suicidal than such a course with their patrons. It is true that uninformed purchasers frequently remark to nurserymen or venders, that the loss of trees must supply vacancies for the sale of more. Nothing, however, can be further from the truth. For no man will continue to pay out his hard earned money for that which is of uncertain value, or which must lead to disappointment and loss—not only loss of money this man, are rare; and that the nurserymen appointment and loss—not only loss of money but of care, attention and time—the latter being the very stuff that life is made of. On the other hand, the planter is encouraged by the success of all his trees and by their returns of fine crops of delicious fruit. He will not

"good luck" to imitate his practice.

We were acquainted with a nursery firm,
who, a dozen years ago, had to adopt the practice, then becoming general, of sending out agents to effect sales and deliver trees. Many complaints were then made in different parts of the country of the impositions of tree venders. Orders were obtained under fine promises of handsome trees and delicious fruit. Some, at least, of these orders had been filled with despicable specimens, and the money obtained for them under the threat of law suits. These agents took are sixtle to the specimens and the deep one, was resorted to by the men to quench their thirst. Unobserved, while the law suits. These agents took special pains not to visit the same places twice; and their dishonorable course had become a serious detriment to the business of honest men. The first agent which the firm alluded to sent out, was directed to deliver no tree which was not satisfactory and in good condition; he was to give instructions, where necessary how to set out and manage the trees; and where practicable, during the following sum-mer, to call on his customers and give them any advice or assistance which they might desire or which might promise to be useful. In short, he was to make himself known in the neighborhood as a man they could rely on, and he was to occupy the same district of country, as nearly as practicable, year after year. The prejudice being great against tree agents, he sold but few the first year, and was mearly discouraged. The next year he did a little better; and the third year, becoming known, his business largely increased. By the sixth year, he had succeeded so well as to be able to dispose of ten thousand dollars worth in a single autumn and apring's sales. This is a course very commonly adopted by the best nurserymen and their agents. The cheating process has been found not to pay, and is only pursued by those who find their way into dark neighborhoods where no agricultural paper is taken.

cultural paper is taken.

The raising and selling of fruit trees has, perhaps, exceeded any other business in the opportunity it has afforded for cheating the ignorant. one who know but little of fruit and fruit trees, would not detect the difference between one that is grafted and a natural seedling, or between a well known standard sort and some unsalable variety. As some years are required to test them by the fruit in bearing, irresponsible parties would then be beyond reach. To avoid imposition, therefore, two things must be attended to. First, become acquainted with fruit culture and the character of sorts reach along the property of the modest sum of £60,000. The woung man's liabilities foot up about £300,000. The debts contracted prior to his coming of age will probably be repudiated.

JAMES H. HARRIS, a full-blooded negro, was nominated for Congress in Raleigh, North Carolina, the other day. He is a graduate of Carolina, the other day. He is a graduate of Carolina, the other day.

and well known nurscryme" or their accredit agents, who an show recent credentials are pointment. If these agents have been MAYSVILLE, KY., MARCH 18, 1808.

**BANAGEMENT OF A DAIRY AND THE COWS. Why is there so much bad butter made? Who is to blame? These are questions which women of observation can answer readily, and which have been understood for years by less than through the hands of years are less than through the hands of years are less than through the hands of years are less than through the hands of venders—es pecially if it is known that the practice is

the agents who effect sales. It is, however, ally more convenient to make small pur ses of agents who take all the trouble of delivery on the spot. We make these suggestions, not only for the benefit of the many who are contracting this winter for the purchase of trees in the by being churned from twenty minutes to half spring to plant their grounds, but also for the

describe the counterfeits who are attempt The causes for the vexations hindrance and bad quality of butter, are the feed, or the improper food given, setting the milk in a had SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The experiments with superphosphate re-ported in a late number of the Country Gentle-man, by Levi Bartlett of New Hampshire, are nteresting—the more so on account of the great success which attended the use of this special manure. These experiments afford an additional proof of the uncertainty of nanures; for while in some of these instances, the superphosphate doubled the product n some others, elsewhere, it has accorded no ensible result whatever. Last spring the widely known to be men of ability and integrity It was used on corn fodder and on potatoes. The quantity applied varied from 300 to 500 pounds per acre—some rows being treated with the first named quantity, and others with the last named, applied by careful measure-

ment. Both these crops were planted in close rows or drills. Repeated examinations with the eye were made during growth, but at no period could the slightest difference be per ceived between the rows which received the superphosphate and those which had none. For this reason, no measurement of the corn fodder crop was made; but the potatoes were carefully measured in several instances. No effect whatever was detected, as the resul No effect whatever was detected, as the result of the application. The soil was naturally rich strong loam, but it had not been recently manured. Possibly in other seasons the result might be different. But the care here exercised in varying the experiments, and in examining their results, does not strongly encourage a repetition of the trial. Farmers should, therefore, not use these special ma nures extensively until they have learned uatural way—that is, no dusty or coarse food their adaption to their own particular locali ties. In the meantime, they can rely on old fashioued yard and stable manure, which, if properly applied by pulverization and dif-fusion through the soil, will always be sure to make a decided report in the growth of every

DISEASE IN HORSES. Mr. Wyatt W. Pierce, of Vergennes, Vt. writes me that he lost four horses by a diseas cation published in the Country Gentleman, January 2, 1868. He says: "I would like to dairy is protected at the windows, &c., so that no frosty air can enter. I only skim once, which is immediately prior to using the milk, and, as before stated, that is generally all used for cooking, drinking at table, and for calves weaned by hand. Thus, though I am scrupulously exact in keeping everything sweet, and having nothing in the dairy to taint the atmosphere, my milk is put away in twenty-four hours in summer and thirty-six in winter. twenty-four hours in summer and thirty-six in winter.

Irregularity in the time of milking, changing the milkers, one person milking one day one week and another the next, and irritating the cows by any means, such as driving them. the cows by any means, such as driving them too fast, having a dog to scare them, disturbing them by putting horses, oxen or strange appearing to be very sick for three weeks y putting horses, oxen or strange appearing to be rery sick for three weeks-ing them, all tend to injure them then was taken suddenly worse, and died in Any one with capacity enough to escape from the nose, which, in the later stages of CLOVER AS MANURE.

Tuerup & Sox - Under the a caption, S. T. B., Conn., asks for an analysis. Why, sirs, I thought one so near sunrise would have known clover would act as a fertilizer without being even turned under to Land, covered a year or two by a dense growth of any one of the clovers—they being of a compact habit—would add to the fertility trious matter be given to milch cattle, no dairy-maid, however clever she may be, can make good butter; but if nice green, sweet hay, those kinds of roots which inpart no unpleasant taste, and fresh, luscious meal be given, it must be a dirty lawy or foolist. given, it must be a dirty, lazy or foolish woman that can make inferior butter.

The blame in summer of the control of the con therefrom are absorbed by the earth, and not dissipated by the sun. Land is benefitted by the crop, per se, (of itself) yet to a greater ex-tent than a "correct analysis" will show.

The famous Breadalhane case has just been decided in the British House of Lords. It involved the title and estates of the Marquis the success of all his trees and by their returns of fine crops of delicious fruit. He will not only be likely to buy more himself than if every high-priced tree became a dry and dead stick, but at least ten or twenty of his neighbors and friends will be stimulated by his "read head" to imitate his practice. ed by "habit and repute," and sustained the legitimacy of their child.

> Some years since a prominent business man of Northampton, who began to "sow his wild oats" when a boy, and hasn't got through yet, attended a colored ball in that town. After each "break down" he noticed that a well dance was going on, he slipped out of the house and moved the curb a few feet beyond the well, and then waited the result. Presently out came one of the dancers, and plump to the bottom of the well he went. Blowing and puffing he came to the top and exclaimed, Gosh! who moved dis well since I's out here

> GEN WOLFE once appeared to the mess-room of some of his officers just in time to overhear a young subaltern remark that, on a certain occasion, he "had taken a bottle of wine with Wolfe." He instantly reprimanded the youngster by asking him somewhat sharp-ly, "Do you not think that it would have been quite as becoming in you to have said General Wolfe, sir?" "Not at all, sir," was the quickwitted reply. "Who ever heard of Gen. Achilles, or of Gen. Julius Cæsar?" The

for rather more than twelve months, he is forced to sell his stud and retire into private life. The money-lenders got hold of him while he was a boy at school. One of them induced him to accept a lone of £8,000, and now has a claim for principal and interest amounting to the modest sum of £60,000.

things must be attended to. First, become acquainted with fruit culture and the character of sorts; read, plant, practice and observe. Secondly, buy of no one but well established injure the party, he declined the nomination.

Commission Merchants. GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

W. L. PEARCE. Wholesale Grocer AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Saiton street, opposite the Hill Monse MAYSVILLE, KY.

I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

FAMILY GROCERIES,

purchased at the lowest net cash price, and now offer to merchants and customers at

purchased at the lowest net cash price, and now offer to merchants and customers at CINOINNATI QUOTATIONS.

Rio, Java and Laguayra coffee, Crushed, granulated and coffee A sugar, Levering's, Choice N. O. and Island sugar,
Baltimore sirups, in bbls, half bbls and kegs.

New fish, in bbls, half bbls and kits,
Choice green and black teas,
Washboards, brooms, buckets, tubs,
Fancy toilet and barsoaps,
Sar and tallow candles, shot,
Wrapping paper, writing paper, envelopes,
New Castle soda, indigo, madder, alum, salt,
Hard pressed and fine cut chewing tobacco,
Smoking tobacco, cigars, blacking,
Cove oysters, spices, matches, Hemp and jute twine : : dage, Rice, starch, &c. offer to the trade also a large variety of

LIQUORS.

neluding choice old Bourbon, in bbls and bottles. fine French brandy, champagne wine, ginger wine, native wine and RECTIFIED WHISKY.

I am prepared to receive all kinds of storage on the most reasonable terms. My personal attention will be given to the sale and shipment of all goods d to my care. lers sent me shall be filled in the same man-

HAMILTON GRAY'S

OLD STAND.

Corner Second and Sutton Streets.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

JUST RECEIVED:

10 hhds choice Demerara sugar;
5 Porto Rico do
ust received
20 bls crushed sugar;
20 granulated sugar;
20 powdered do
15 "B" do
15 textra "C" do 15 "extra"C" do
ust received
15 bbis Balt, golden sirap;
25 halfbbis Balt, do do
30 kers do do de
20 "Boston do
10 half bbis amber do
10 bbis southward do
ust received
25 bbis cider vinegar;
10 bbis extra cider vinegar;
ust received a large lot of old Bourbon whisky,
usis sa very desirable lot, and will be sold at a
ort profit for eash or to punctual dealers.

profit for cash of treceived kegs pure English soda. kegs pure English soda. tock of groceries and liquors is now complete I would solicit a continuance of the patronage tofore so liberally extended to the house. E. GRAY. ial ly Maysville, September 12, 1866.

R. LEE MANNEN, WITH

"MORRIS"

Leaf Tobacco Inspection Warehouse.

Nos. 100, 102 & 104 WEST PRONT STREET. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CASEY & WAYNE. PROPRIETORS,

SUCCESSORS TO MORRIS & CHALFANT. AUCTION SALES DAILY. Advances made on Consignments.

TERMS CASH!

FIRST OF THE SEASON. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR!

In hogsheads, barrels and half barrels, crushed NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,

Soap, Paper, &c. &c.

WOOD & WILLOW WARE FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, in, Wines, and Brandies, which we will sell any ray to suit parchasers. Will exchange for Meal, Sutter, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Lard, Bacon, Vlax-eed and Feathers. Flour and Salt always on hands.

W. J. ROSS & CO. Cor. Market and Third Street !. MAYSVILLE, Kf. decl7twaw. VEW ORLEANS SUGAR.

A CHOICE LOT

JUST RECEIVED AND FOL SALE, NEWORLEANSSUGAR OF THE BEST RECEIVED WEEKLY.

FOR SALE BY P. B. VANDEN & CO. Cor, Third & Market Street. decll twaw S. BONDED WAREHOUSE First Collection District of Pennsylvania.

MICHAEL WARTMAN, (Successor to BOLDIN & WARTHAN,) Tobacco & Gen. Commission MERCHANT,

105 N. Water st. & 106 N. Delaware Ave PHILADELPHIA. mall twawly

MADDUX BROS. & CO., LEWIS MADDUY. THOS. A. MATTHEWS, J.W. LEVINGS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

THOS. MADDUX. Of Mayerille, Ky. H. G. BEXTON.

CIGARS AND TEA. No. 27, West Pearl street, GINCINNATI. OHIO se22 twawam

Why done a judge awage to drecharge his

Thina, Glass and Queensware. R. ALBERT'S

CHINA PALACE

The Largest and Cheapest Cash Queensware House in the West.

> No. 35, Second street, North side, MAYSVILLE, KY

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friend and customers that he has on hand one of the larges and finest stocks ever imported in this section, com-

CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

My new stock having been imported at very low gold rates, enables me to Undersell Considerably all Cincinnati

Country dealers and housekeepers will save from FIVE TO TEN PER CENT.

Bills.

By learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Perfect satisfaction given, or the goods taken back and the money refunded TERMS CASH

R. ALBERT'S

GREAT DEPOT OF

Solid Silver, Silver-plated, Albata and Britannia Ware.

A splendid assortment of castors, pitchers, coffee and teapots, sugar bowls, cream pitchers, molasses cans, spittoons, mugs, candlesticks, spoons, forks, knives, ladlee, tea sets, communion sets, ice pitchers, cake, bread and card baskets.

300 Coal Oil Lamps and Chandeliers, or churches, parlors, bedrooms, hall and kitchens Chimneys, globes, paper shades, wicks, burners, and pure coal oil.

100 Pair Flower Vases,

all styles, from thirty cents to seventy-five dollars a pair. Tea trays and waiters, all styles, sizes and qualities: Japanned tin and toilet sets, plain and ornamented, table cutlery, knives and forks; silver-plated and steel blades, carvers, steels, etc., with silver, ebony, bone, Indiarubber and wood handles,

LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES, FOR R. ALBERT'S China Palace.

R. ALBERT,

35 EAST SECOND STREET. HOUSE

FURNISHING GOODS!

CARPETS:

Brussels, three-ply, two-ply, hemp stair carpets, carpet lining, floor, stair and table oilcloths, mattings, rugs, door mats, buggy mats.

A beautiful and large assortment of WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES,

Cartains and curtain goods, GILT CORNICES.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS. BEDSPREADS, TOWELS AND NAPKINS,

CURTAIN PINS AND HOLDERS, and an elegant assortment of

French and English Wall Paper

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, AND CHAINS French & American Clocks, by the single piece at wholesale prices, at R. ALBERT'S CHINA PALACE.

R. ALBERT,

PIANO DEALER

Second street,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

STEFNWAY & SONS', CHAS, M. STIEFF'S, GROVENSTEEN & CO., and other makes of

Reduction of \$25 to \$100 Off Cincinnati prices.

Full se ven-octave Pianos, in fine rosewood cases overstrung scale, guaranteed at \$300, \$325, \$350, \$375.
Extra large, fine square grand Pianos, at from \$400 to \$71.0.

I will, upon demand, order and furnish Pianos I will, upon demand, order and furnish Pianos from any a ther manufacturer whatever, at the above great reduction in prices.

Second has d Pianos for sale, rent, and taken in ex-change. All piano rents

Invariably

PAYA BLE IN ADVANCE. Do not buy 'hird and fourth rate Planos, at high prices, from irr sponsible persons, if you can set a good instrument', fully warranted, for less money.

WA REROOM

CHINA PALACE. SECONDSTREET.

Agencies. READ AND SAVE MONEY!

R. ALBERT'S

THE PEOPLE'S AGENT

The Lowest Market Price of the goods you need, and I will unish them to you

ALL GOODS

SAVE YOUR MONEY

by reporting before you purchase, at R. ALBERT'S GENERAL AGENCY,

CHINA PALACE No. 35, 2d street decl7twaw3m

MACHINES

WITH COVER, HEMMER, FELLER, TUCKER, CORDER, BRAIDER &c.

FOR Sixty-Five Dollars! Suitable for all grades of Work.

MACHINE IN THE MARKET.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS. AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW YORK. NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL FAIR NEW YORK STATE FAIR, AT BUFFALO.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE, AT BALTIMORE This succession of triumphs should be sufficient to convince every unprejudiced person of the great su-periority of the **FLORENCE** over all other family sewing machines. A few

to responsible persons. The rent to be applied to JOHN A. SEATON, AGENT,

corner Second and Court sts .. Contectionern.

BUT NOT STRANGE!

I have opened my ice cream saloons this season for OYSTERS, where ladies and gentlemen can at all hours have them served in any style. They can also get a good cup of tea or coffee, bread and butter, &c. ——Oysters for sale by the can or half can, at lowest market rates.

GEO. ARTHUK.

I have an unusually large and well selected as-ortment of TOYS, designed expressly for the CANDIES GEO. ARTHUR. is good and nice.

I have just received from New York a large and well assorted lot of fireworks for

CHRISTMAS. some entirely new kinds, never before offered in

his place.
A good stock of the best! FIRE CRACKERS

all low for CASH Maysville, Dec. 6, 1866. Insurance.

PATRONIZE HOME INSTITU-SOUTHERN MUTUAL

COMPANY

KENTUCKY. ... MERCHANTS BANE BUILDING. OFFICE:

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. ACCUMULATED CAPITAL..... ... \$268,375 6

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

OFFICERS:

GILL & DUKE. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. AT R. ALBERT'S

CHINA PALACE FINEGOLD

Silver Watches, Chains &c. FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOCKS AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL!

Having received an Agency for the celebrated "AMERICAN" and "GENEVA GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES." I will sell them at the following extraordinary low prices:

Ladies wateres worth.

\$3000 Worth of Solid Coin SILVER AND FINEST PLATED WARE. CHEAPER THAN AT ANY HOUSE either here or in Cincinnati. Every article fully guaranteed.

CALL AND SEE THE GOODS!

R. ALBERT'S

China, Glass and Quee neware.

GLASS,

QUEENSWARE,

Looking Glasses, &c., SOUTH SIDE SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Having recently received a large stock of English and French china ware, we again invite the public to call and make their selections. Our new ware is of

OUR OWN IMPORTATION. selected with great care for this trade, and is decidedly the handsomest and cheapest stock of goods ever opened in this market, consisting of

GOLD BAND DINNER SETTS.
FANCY and GOLD BAND TEA SETTS.
FLAIN WARE, EVERY DESCRIPTION SILVER PLATED WARE.
KNIVES AND FORKS,
LOOKING GLASSES,
TEA TRA-YS. and a variety of other articles, bothuseful and or namental, all of which we are now selling at much

ower prices than before, from the fact that our late arrivals of goods were landed in New York during THE LOW RATES OF GOLD. While extending thanks for the past, we also ask of future patronage of all wanting China, Glass and Queensware.

G. A. & J. E. McCARTHEY.

Maysville, Ky., May 29, 1866. jal ly

GOOD NEWS FOR EVERYBODY! 50 PER CENT. SAVED

The New Cheap China Store!

S. N. MEYER, At his old stand, Second st.

My friends and customers are informed that have just received and opened A SPLENDID STOCK OF

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, Glassware, FANCY TOILET SETTS, MOTTO MUGS,

CHINA TOY SETTS, MIRRORS, COAL OIL LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS, and of every other article usually found in a firs Best Iron Stone Plates per dozen (formerly

S3,00) at S1 Points per dozen (formerly \$2,00) at Teas per dozen (formerly \$3,00) at S2,00 at S1 20) at Pitchers S2,00 at S1 20) at Pitchers S3,00 at S1 20) at S1 20,00 at S2,00 at S3,00 at S4,00 at S6,00 at S6 Full Tea Sets, 46 pieces' The above articles and prices are warranted represented. Come and see for yourself. Having formed a connection with one of the large houses in the West, who make their purchases rates from 25 to 50 per cent. less than they can bought by small houses, I am enabled to offer a goods in my line of business at prices which hold or anrivalled inducements to purchasers.

THE TRADE OF COUNTRY MERCHANTS IS PARTICULARLY SOLICITED. AND TO ALL WHOLESALE BUYERS,

AT CINCINNATI JOBBING PRICES Second street, Next door to S. S. Mine, 's Shoe Store.

decl7 watwly.

I will sell goods, in Maysville,

Carriages. CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY! Having purchased Mr. Allen's interest in the and material of the Carriage Manufactory of

BIERBOWER & ALLEN,

I will continue the business at the OLD STAND, Where I am prepared to manufacture to order, and for sale, all kinds of Carriages and Buggies.

And at Reasonable Prices. R. C. BIERBOWER, Maysville, Ky. jan31 twaw STYLISH EQUIPAGES!

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

CARRIAGES, SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND FINISH AND AT LOWEST RATES. REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY ON LOWEST TERMSI ALLEN & BURROUGHS.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING AT THE MAYSVILLE BAGLE OFICE.

ian4 twawly

Commission Merchants TO ALL

Whom It May Concern!

I see from some of our city papers that some of ar merchants advertise

as though it was something new. The undersigned N. O. SUGAR

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR

SINCE THE 21st OF DECEMBER, 1866. AND SHALL NOT BE WHILE THERE IS

YOU HAD BETTER LOOK BF-FORE YOU BUY!"

I have on hand a moderate assortment of

GROCERIES, fully equal to the demand of this market. Also.

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CIGARS OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE. STOCK ALE, IN BOTTLES & 1/2 BARRELS. RIFLE & BLASTING POWDER, WHISKY,

BRANDIES, GIN & WINES. The public will always find the above named arti-No. 17 Market Street, MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY,

As long as my name is painted on the Wall.

lec14 watw6m

DUDLEY A. RICHARDSON

CHARLES A. LOVE. GROCERY, PRODUCE,

Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANT,

Second st. below Sutton, MAYSVILLE, KY.

DEALER IN Farm implements, grain, grass and garden seeds of every variety. my stock of heavy groceries, such as Sugars, Teas, Coffee

Syrups,
Molasses, &c. &c.
is complete. Having been purchased during the late ecline in goods, we are prepared to compete, both a quality, and price with any house in the city. I am offering below Cincinnati prices a large as-

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE ALWAYS ON HAND. Farmers wanting a reaper, or mower will find the interest to call and examine the CHAMPION,

TOBACCO. or anything to ship, will de well to call and see us before making their arrangements. marl4 tw&w ly CHARLES A. LOVE.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Agent for Sale of Lumber and Coal. Offers for sale at lowest cash rates, a choice let of

LATH, SASH, & DRESSED FLOORING.

R. G. JANUARY & CO.,

-AND DEALERS IN-Wool, Feather's, Bacon & Produce Generally

No. 15 Market St., MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY. GRASS SEEDS & GENERAL PRODUCE.

> PROPRIETORS. Fifth street, near Main,

Cailoring VEW FALL GOODS.

LOUIS STINE. JERRY F. YOUNG. MERCHANT TAILORS

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHERS,

MAYSVILLE, KY.,

MERCANTILE AGENCY!

hereby inform the public at large, that I from this

for the purchase and sale of the cheapest goods ever obtained in this market. All you have to do to save money, is to find out the

STILL LOWER! This rule will FROM THIS DAY, be adopted for

except: Dress Goods, Boots, Furniture, Stoves, and Tinware, Hardware, Books, in which I do not

-AT THE-

Gewing Machines. PLORENCE SEWING

BEST AND CHEAPEST It received the "HIGHEST PRIZE" at the following Exhibitions—this year 1867.

MECHANICS ASSOCIATION AT LOWELL, MASS

MACHINES TO LEASE

SOMETHING NEW

Oyster Saloons GEORGE ARTHUR'S, No. 31, Second st.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

FIRE! FIRE! FIREWORKS!

GEORGE ARTHUR,

LIFE INSURANCE

Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth

Applications received by

dec17tw&w6m. CHINA PALACE.

G. A. & J. E. M'CARTHEY, CHINA,

WINDOW GLASS,

Canned Fruits, Jellies, Pickles, Sardines, Oysters, Raisns, Figs, urrants, green & dried apples, peaches, &c., &c.,

the best and cheapest machine ever sold in this market. Circulars sent free on receipt of address.

I am prepared to receive and forward all kinds of goods at lower rates than the lowest, parties having

LUMBER, COAL AND SALT.

Office and yard on Third street, near the Court ouse. apri6tw&wly.

LIQUOR DEALERS,

S. E. corner Second & Sutton sts., MAYSVILLE, KY.

ma21 twaw FRESH GROCERIES. PRESTON, WOOD & CO., Wholesale Grocers,

Special inducements offered to Tobacco Shippers. Gotels. MERCHANTS' HOTEL, (Formerly Dennison House, GALLEHER. C. NELSON, T. A. MATTHEWS, Late Mason co. Late Mt. Sterling. Mayoville, Ky.

This house having been thoroughly repaired, reno ated and newly furnished, is now open. jally

AND

SHAVED PINE & SAWED SHINGLES,

SHAVED POPULAR & CHESNUTS/IINGLES,

(Successors) to JANUARY & Howe. WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

Terms Cash!

GRAIN, Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

GALLEHER, NELSON & Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

No. 33 East Second street

Second st., between Sutton and Wall,
MAYSVILLE, KY. Respectfully inform the public that they have in received a large and well selected stock of Fa goods, comprising everything pertaining to a genth man's outfit, which they are prepared to dispo-of at the lowest rate for cash. They solicit a ca from their friends, and pladge their best efforts give satisfaction.

STINE & YOUNG.